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1896

The background of the cover is filled with detailed botanical line drawings. At the top, there are large palm fronds. Below them, on the left, are orchids and other flowering plants. On the right, there are more palm fronds and smaller flowering plants. The title is centered over these illustrations.

Rare
Florida Flowers
and Fruits

Pike & Ellsworth.
Jessamine, Fla.

In the Land of Flowers.

A Booklet by Walter N. Pike.

(With Portrait of the Author.)

DURING 1894 our Mr. Pike contributed a series of twelve articles, under the above title, to *The Mayflower*, which have elicited so many favorable comments, coupled with suggestions that the articles be issued in the form of a booklet, for general circulation, that we have decided to do so. Mr. Pike has revised the original chapters and added another, containing many valuable suggestions to those who contemplate making their future homes in Florida, or investing in the State in any way. The various chapters cover a wide range of highly interesting and very fascinating subjects. There are descriptions of trips on the St. John's, Ocklawaha and Indian rivers, containing vivid pen portrayals of the luxuriant vegetation lining their banks; descriptions of the rich tropical gardens of the Ponce de Leon and Tampa Bay hotels, two of the largest and most famous hostelrys in the world; an account of the marvelous and world-famed Silver Spring, and the beautiful Indian legend connected with it; a very interesting and instructive account of Orange and Lemon growing, with descriptions of several varieties of the Citrus family not familiar to inhabitants of the North; and many more equally as interesting subjects are fully treated in an instructive and entertaining manner. Not the least interesting is a chapter describing the mammoth proportions attained in this favored clime by many of the common pot-plants of the North.

The booklet will prove of exceptional value to the prospective tourist or homeseeker, while to the great majority for whom there is no release from the rigors of a Northern winter, it will furnish an enchanting glimpse of a land "where it is Summer in the Winter time." Many who have long been familiar with Mr. Pike's Floricultural writings have expressed a desire for his picture, and he has consented to allow it to appear as a frontispiece in the booklet. It is a fine half-tone likeness from a photograph taken especially for the purpose, and represents Mr. Pike as he appears at present. Price of booklet, 10c. per copy.

Florida Souvenirs and Curios.

WE receive annually so many inquiries for Florida Souvenirs and Curios that we have decided to offer a list of some of the most useful, interesting and curious for the benefit of our patrons. The articles composing this list we have carefully selected, after personal inspection, as the most desirable among the long list of Souvenirs and Curios for which Florida is justly famous, and which are so eagerly purchased by the thousands of tourists who, every winter, flock to "The Land of Flowers." Many of the articles here offered are especially appropriate for birth-day gifts, party favors, holiday presents, etc., and their value to the recipients will be vastly enhanced on account of the associations with the land where it is "Summer in the Winter time."

Alligator Tooth Jewelry.

This very unique and popular jewelry is made from highly polished alligator teeth set in rolled gold, and produces a very pleasing effect.

Double Tooth Breast or Lace Pin.....60c.
Gent's Scarf Pin, very pleasing35c.

Fish Scale Jewelry.

This must be seen to be appreciated, as no pen can convey any adequate idea of its fairy-like beauty, its frosty whiteness and silvery mistiness rivaling the famous Mexican filigree silver work. Particularly fine for evening wear.

Breast or Lace Pin.....30c.
Orange Blossom Scarf Pin...25c.
Pansy Scarf Pin.....25c.

Shell Napkin Ring.

This is cut out of a curiously-formed and beautifully-tinted sea shell, making a most unique ring. The shell is of a beautiful pearl color, clouded or marbled with deep green. Very nice for souvenirs, birthdays, favors, etc. Price, either plain or painted ("Souvenir of Florida"), 35c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Jessamine Perfume.

The fragrance of the Jessamine is famous the world over, and as it is the flower after which our Nurseries are named, it is but fitting that we offer its distilled sweetness to our patrons. It is prepared especially for us, and we consider it the most exquisite and lasting perfume made. 20c. per quarter oz.; 30c. per half oz.; or 50c. per oz. bottle.

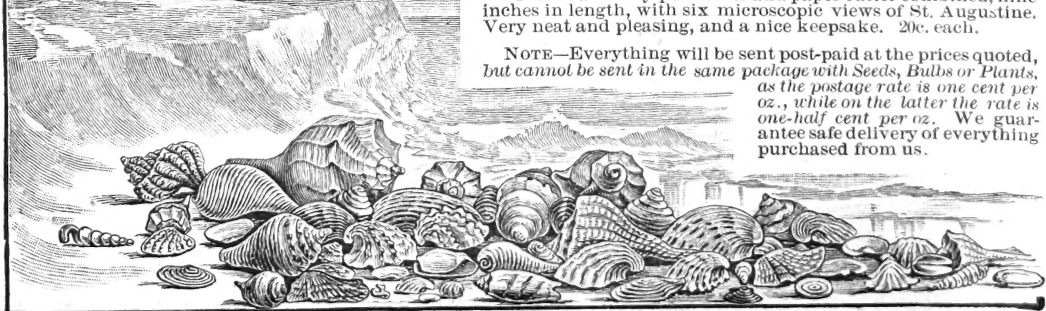
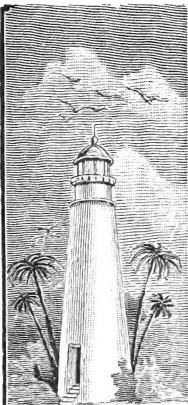
Beautiful Shells from the Gulf of Mexico.

There probably are no curios so popular with the majority as these "gems of the ocean's bed." Everybody admires sea-shells, and no cabinet collection of curios or "specimens" is complete without at least a few. Shells from the Gulf of Mexico are justly noted for their great beauty and variety of forms, and we have received so many inquiries for them that we have decided to offer them in collections at prices so low that everyone can possess a nice assortment. We have collected them from Egmont Key, an island off the Gulf coast of South Florida, beneath the shadow of the great Egmont Lighthouse. It is not generally known that there lie buried on Egmont Key about one hundred Union Soldiers of the late war, yet this is a fact, and an almost impenetrable thicket has grown up over the spot. This historic fact adds to the interest and value of the shells as souvenirs. A very wide variation is embraced in the forms, sizes, coloring, etc., of these shells, including all those shown in the cut and many others. Some appear as if highly polished or enameled, while others look as though chiseled out of purest marble. The collections we offer are of assorted shapes, sizes and colors, and specially selected for cabinets, brackets, mantels, etc. We send them post-paid at the following very low prices: 6 for 20c.; 15 for 40c.; 25 for 60c.; 50 for \$1.00.

Penholder and Paper Cutter.

This is an ivory penholder and paper cutter combined, nine inches in length, with six microscopic views of St. Augustine. Very neat and pleasing, and a nice keepsake. 20c. each.

NOTE—Everything will be sent post-paid at the prices quoted, but cannot be sent in the same package with Seeds, Bulbs or Plants, as the postage rate is one cent per oz., while on the latter the rate is one-half cent per oz. We guarantee safe delivery of everything purchased from us.



SEASON OF 1896.

WE take pleasure in once again coming into touch with our patrons of the past, through this our EIGHTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE, and in the anticipation of making many new customer-friends during the coming year. To our patrons of the past it is wholly unnecessary for us to dwell upon or even mention the superior qualities of our Seeds, Bulbs and Plants. The articles which we have sent out are the best possible arguments and evidences of superiority which we claim for them. But to prospective patrons we would say that our SPECIALTY is the best quality of stock at the lowest prices which will admit of a fair profit. Our prices will be found extremely low, and that we offer Palms and many other rare and always high-priced plants at prices as low as Geraniums and other common stock are universally listed at; and we assert that better stock than ours cannot be obtained anywhere, and that often two or three times our prices will not obtain equally as good. We are enabled to make these extremely low prices on account of our reduced expenses compared with those of Northern dealers. We have no coal bills to pay; do not have to build expensive glass houses; no rents, taxes are low, and our patrons share these benefits equally with us. Our plants are not grown in glass houses, in artificial heat, nor forced in any way, but in the open air or in latticed houses, through which the outer air passes constantly. Not being forced they are never weakened, but are stalky and hardy, and perfectly insured against the fluctuating temperatures to which plants cultivated in the majority of windows are constantly subjected. That such plants give the most unbounded satisfaction is amply proved to us by the thousands of delighted testimonials which we have received during the past eight years. To prove our assertions, we only ask that you favor us with a trial order, no matter how small it may be.

Please Read the Following Special Instructions.

BY MAIL we send everything postage paid, at the prices quoted, to any part of the United States and Canada, and GUARANTEE their SAFE arrival. Once in a great while a letter fails to reach us, or the package we send gets lost in the mail. When this occurs the sender, after waiting a reasonable length of time, should notify us of the fact, enclosing a duplicate order and stating how money was sent, and the matter will receive our immediate attention.

BY EXPRESS. We rejoice to be able to announce to our friends and patrons that the troublous matter of extortionate Express Charges has at last been entirely done away with. We have succeeded in getting a reduction of rates from all the leading Express Companies, and under the following conditions will prepay charges on all express shipments:

TO ANY POINT REACHED BY THE SOUTHERN OR ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY:

If your order amounts to \$2.50, inclose 30 cents additional, and we will ship by Express, fully prepaid.

On orders of over \$2.50 to \$5, inclose 50 cents additional, and we will ship by Express, fully prepaid.

On orders of over \$5 to \$10, inclose 75 cents additional, and we will ship by Express, fully prepaid.

Larger orders in proportion.

TO ANY POINT EAST OF COLORADO REACHED BY THE UNITED STATES, PACIFIC, WELLS, FARGO & CO., NORTHERN PACIFIC, NATIONAL, OR AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, WE WILL PREPAY ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

If your order amounts to \$2.50, inclose 50 cents additional, and we will ship by Express, fully prepaid.

On orders of over \$2.50, to \$5, inclose 75 cents additional, and we will ship by Express, fully prepaid.

On orders of over \$5, to \$10, inclose \$1 additional, and we will ship by Express, fully prepaid.

If payment is desired to any points WEST OF KANSAS, inclose double the above rates and ALL charges will be paid through to any office of the last named Express Companies.

This small sum is positively all it will cost you, no matter where you live in the United States, to have your order fully prepaid to your Express Office, and no one need fear having extra charges to pay on arrival of the shipment, as we have arranged with the Express Companies so that all such matters will be referred back to us.

We cannot prepay over the lines of any Express Company other than those named above. And we cannot afford to prepay charges on orders of less than \$2.50, but will see that shipments are billed out at the lowest possible rate. This we have exceptional facilities for attending to, as the Jessamine Express Office is located in our main Warehouse.

We strongly advise having plants sent by Express, as we can in most cases send larger plants, and they will be packed in such a manner as cannot be done if sent by mail. In every instance the benefits derived from having your plants sent by Express will be worth many times over the small additional sum which it costs you.

BY FREIGHT we do not prepay charges, and do not consider it advisable to forward perishable plants by that means to any distance. Freight service is to some extent uncertain, and there are often delays which would ruin a shipment of plants. We do not guarantee safe arrival of Freight shipments.

ANY ONE adding 10 cents to their order can have it packed in a liberal quantity of Spanish Moss, which is so beautiful for decorative purposes. Everybody is delighted with it. Besides, plants or bulbs packed in it are doubly safe and evaporation is reduced to a minimum. (See description on page 31).

MONEY MAY BE SENT at our risk only by Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York, and Express Money Order. Be sure and have all Money Orders drawn payable at Jessamine, Fla.

DO NOT SEND STAMPS in payment for goods, if it can possibly be avoided, as we cannot dispose of them except at a considerable discount. Where money cannot be sent by any of the above methods, use paper money, or silver sewed or pasted up in strong paper or cloth, register the letter, and if your order amounts to 75 cents or more, deduct the registry fee (8 cents) from it.

BE SURE and write your Name, Post-Office, County and State plainly, and state whether your order is to be forwarded by mail or express; and if by Express, whether to be Prepaid or not.

Those sending us \$1.00 may select to the amount of \$1.10.
Those sending us 2.00 may select to the amount of 2.20.
Those sending us 3.00 may select to the amount of 3.30.

Those sending us \$4.00 may select to the amount of \$4.50.
Those sending us 5.00 may select to the amount of 5.75.
Those sending us 6.00 may select to the amount of 7.50.

HAVE MONEY ORDERS DRAWN PAYABLE AT JESSAMINE, FLA.

(International Money Orders at Jacksonville, Fla.)

Address all orders and communications to

PIKE & ELLSWORTH, Jessamine, Pasco Co., Florida.

Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs.

THE Plants and Bulbs offered under this head are those only of the most decided merit, possessing qualities which render them worthy of special mention. They have all been thoroughly tested, both here and at the North, so that their culture is no longer experimental. We assure our patrons that everything included under this head possesses the most desirable qualities calculated to recommend them to lovers of the beautiful, rare or unique; and a trial of anything here offered will not result in the disappointments attendant upon the culture of many so-called Novelties which are placed before the public without having been sufficiently tested. Our prices for these Specialties are lower in many cases than is charged by many florists for the most common stock.

Tree or Bush Morning Glory.

(*Ipomœa Fistulosa.*)



TREE MORNING GLORY.

Not only absolutely new but so entirely different from other Morning Glories and such a showy plant that it is sure to attract the attention and admiration of everyone wherever grown. It is a shrub-like, herbaceous plant from Brazil. The flowers are of a light rose color with a crimson centre, 3 to 4 inches across, *fragrant* and borne in large panicles or clusters of 25 to 50 in the axils of the leaves, a cluster to nearly every leaf. These clusters are from 6 to 10 inches in diameter and on stems 6 inches long, from 3 to 8 flowers opening in each cluster each morning. In rich moist soil it reaches a height of 6 or 7 feet. At the North it may be grown as a tub or box plant, or be planted in the open ground in summer, the plants increasing in size and beauty each year. When time to house for the winter the tops may be cut back nearly to the soil, and the box or pot containing the root be removed to the house, pit or warm cellar, keeping the soil just damp enough so the stout, fleshy roots will not dry up. It is perfectly hardy in the Gulf States if the roots are covered with earth, leaves or some other material deep enough to exclude frost. No plant on our grounds has attracted more attention, and the unusual heavy wind and rain storm of September, 1894, which blew down the largest pine trees, failed to break down the wholly unsupported stems of the Tree Morning Glory or to check its wonderful floriferousness. Although it grows to so large a size in the open ground, or in tubs or large boxes, it also blooms finely in five-inch pots, so there is no question of its being well adapted to limited quarters and small collections of plants. *No more strikingly beautiful and valuable plant has been introduced during the past decade.* Last year seeds only were offered at the North, at 25c. per packet. We offer fine plants, which will flower much sooner than seeds, at only 20c. each.

Changeable Hibiscus.

(*Hibiscus Mutabilis fl. pl.*)

The large double flowers of this rare plant are pure white in the morning, changing to pink at noon, and by night are a uniform light red. The flowers last for nearly half the next day, and the contrast between them and the newly opened ones is very striking indeed. It is a woody shrub which grows as large as a Lilac in our Florida gardens, but in pots readily dwarfs itself as other pot-shrubs do. It should be severely pruned in November to keep the plant in a compact form; and the flowers are larger and better for it. Fine seedling plants, 15c. each.

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums.

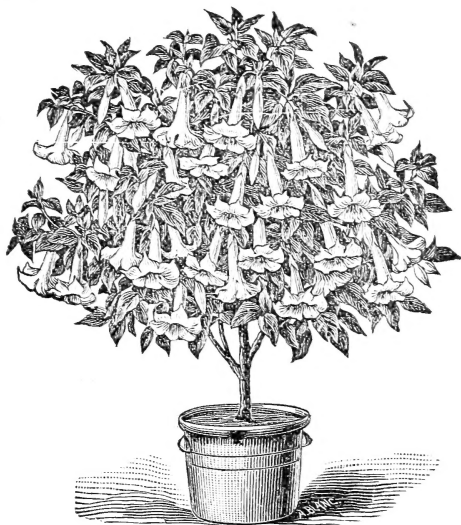
Among ornamental foliage plants there are none more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-Leaved Caladiums. Well-grown plants are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves, embracing every degree and shade that can be formed of pure white, deep green and intense crimson. Some idea of the manner of these variegations may be formed from our cut, but an artist's brush could not correctly portray the exquisite colors and marvelous combinations. One variety may be regularly dotted with round raised spots of white on a ground of emerald green; another be ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles, while a third may be splashed and marbled with white or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old enormous specimens may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture and for window and piazza boxes, while most of the varieties if planted about the first of June in partially shaded warm borders, in well-enriched light soil, succeed admirably as bedding plants. There is a general impression that the plants are difficult to grow, but this is not so if their simple requirements are understood. The chief secret of success is in keeping the tubers warm over winter. When the foliage dies down in the fall let the soil in the pots go dry, then set them away in a warm, dry, frost-proof closet without disturbing the tubers. In the spring turn them out and repot in fresh, sandy soil. Or first they may be quickly and easily sprouted in damp moss set in a warm situation. Fine tubers, 20c. each; or 3, all different, for only 50c.



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

Datura Arborea.

This is also known as Angel's Trumpet or Wedding Bell, and is catalogued as *Brugmansia*, but the above is its correct name. It is a plant which it is impossible to adequately describe, as no pen can possibly convey a correct idea of its grandeur, beauty, and fragrance. It grows in a fine, miniature tree-form, and completely loads itself with pure white drooping bell-shaped flowers a foot long, 6 or 8 inches wide, of the most overpowering sweetness, and the same flowers opening for several days in succession. We have counted over 200 flowers open at one time on a plant, and they almost completely obscured the leaves, and weighed the branches to the ground. The cut conveys but a poor idea of the appearance of the plant, and no idea of its wonderful blooming qualities. Should have a rich soil, and be pruned into good shape. May be kept as a pot shrub the year round, or be bedded out in the spring and wintered in a pit, or cellar, or kept up for winter blooming. In Florida it may be set in the open ground permanently, and will attain a great size, sprouting up vigorously when the top is cut off by untimely frosts. Fine, thrifty plants, 15c. each.



DATURA ARBOREA.

Datura Chromatella.

A grand new *Datura* which has been very appropriately called Golden Queen. It forms a fine, close, bushy plant, and produces quantities of very large flowers which are of a clear, rich golden-yellow, with three or four distinct corollas, looking as though three or four large flowers had been drawn one within the other. A very rare and desirable plant. Strong plants, 25c. each. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One plant of each of the magnificent *Daturas* offered above, sent post-paid, for only 35 cents.



DATURA CHROMATELLA.

gether it is so beautiful, so free flowering, and so easily grown that it can be recommended in the strongest terms, and ought soon to become common. Plants, 20c. each.

Palm Grass.

(*Panicum Excurrens*.)

A very elegant grass from Natal, which makes an exceedingly fine decorative pot plant. Few would think it a grass, for it much more closely resembles the seed leaves of some Palms, particularly the Cocos. It also strikingly resembles *Curculigo recurvata*, which is so much used for decorative purposes, but is much handsomer, more easily and quickly grown. Each leaf is a foot or more in length, two to three or four inches wide in the centre, tapering each way, and ribbed lengthwise. A plant quickly forms a clump of stems fifteen inches to two feet high, each bearing several of these leaves, which arch gracefully outward and form a very beautiful object. The blades work up excellently in church decorations, etc., as they do not wilt rapidly, and have a very distinctive appearance. May be wintered in the window, pit or cellar. Plants, 15c. each.

Blue Spiraea.

(*Caryopteris Mastacanthus*.)

A Chinese plant, one of the most brilliant novelties of last season and undoubtedly one of the greatest acquisitions. The flowers are a rich lavender blue, a color so rare among flowers, and are closely clustered around the stems, as shown in the cut. The leaves are strongly aromatic, and the flowers are also slightly fragrant, and bees are exceedingly fond of it. It is extremely floriferous, plants in 2½-inch pots blooming profusely and continuing to do so until they have reached a height and width of three feet. It grows more readily than a Geranium, even in a dry spot, and in dry positions it will survive ordinary winters as far north as Boston, and is sure to become a great favorite as a cut flower, as a pot plant and for the garden. *Gardening* says of it: "This is the finest blooming shrub-like plant we have in flower just now. It is one mass of rich blue flowers, and has been in bloom for months. Heat and drought have no effect on it." The foreign Horticultural Journals speak highly of it. It has been twice color plated in Europe, and a Certificate of Merit was bestowed upon it by the Horticultural Society of Ghent, Alto.

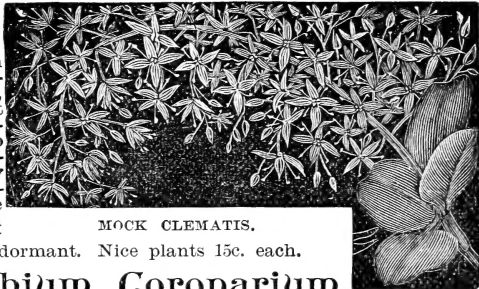


BLUE SPIRÆA.

Mock Clematis.

(*Agdesmia Clematidea*.)

A very rare climber from Mexico and Brazil, almost unknown in cultivation, to which we have given the name of Mock Clematis. As its specific name indicates its flowers are Clematis-like, being almost exactly like those of *Clematis paniculata*, but smaller, and more delicate in every way, pure white and of lace-like mistiness and delicacy. The root is just like a Sweet Potato and produces a delicately beautiful vine a good deal like *Aristolochia elegans*, with waxy foliage. It grows most luxuriantly and for freedom of blooming cannot be beaten, completely covering itself with its loose sprays or panicles of flowers which are simply exquisite in cut-flower work. Blooms for months in succession either in the ground or in pots. Will probably bloom all winter in the window, or the tuber may be wintered dormant.



MOCK CLEMATIS.

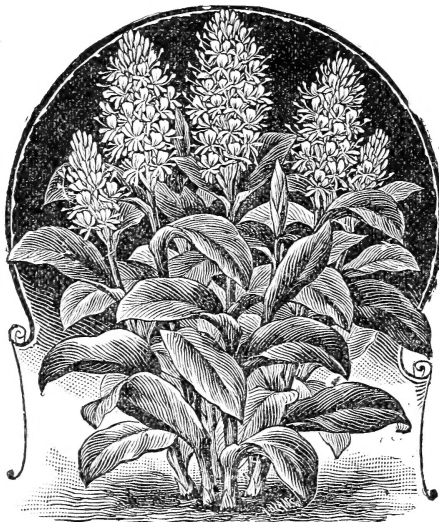
Nice plants 15c. each.

Hedychium Coronarium.

THE BUTTERFLY LILY OR GARLAND FLOWER.

This magnificent East India plant is one of the most desirable acquisitions to a collection of flowers imaginable. While the cut gives an excellent idea of the general appearance of the plant, it conveys no idea whatever of the chaste beauty of the large, snow-white and exquisitely fragrant flowers looking almost like a bevy of large, white butterflies hovering over the plant. Both plant and root are Canna-like, the shoots attaining a height of from two to five feet and surmounted by large terminal clusters of the beautiful flowers, more than one crop of which are produced from the same flower-stalk. Like the Canna it cannot be given too rich a soil or too much heat and moisture when growing, and it may be bedded out in the same manner in the spring if plentifully supplied with moisture in dry spells. "Uhlma," of West Virginia, the well known and popular writer on floriculture, grows it in this manner and is enthusiastic in its praise. As a pot or tub plant it is truly magnificent, and if given a large pot or tub as it becomes older, it will form a dense clump of stems and be covered almost continually with a mass of its beautiful and fragrant flowers. Frequent applications of liquid manure are beneficial, and also keeping the pot standing in water two or three inches deep. The roots may be wintered in a dormant condition (in the soil) if stored in a warm, dry situation; or if kept moist and warm enough the plant will flower the whole year round. Fine roots, only 15c. each.

"I put the Butterfly Lily into a big deep tub, out-of-doors in a hot, sheltered location, and made the soil very rich. I gave it lots of very warm water—in fact kept the soil soaked,—and to repay me I have had 8 flower stalks in bloom continually since Sept. 1st. On quiet evenings the delightful odor is noticeable 30 feet in all directions. . . . Heat, rich soil and warm water are the secret of bloom."—Solon S. Roper, N. J., in "The Mayflower."



BUTTERFLY LILY, OR HEDYCHUM.

Hedychium Gardnerianum

This is another East Indian species of great beauty and a most desirable companion for the Butterfly Lily or Garland Flower offered above. It has the same habit of growth and appearance of foliage, attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet, but its flowers are lemon yellow in color. The flowers, which are individually large and very fragrant, are borne in profusion in immense terminal panicles. It is a very highly prized plant in England, where it is nearly hardy in the open ground if provided with a slight winter protection; and it will therefore probably prove hardy with protection throughout the Southern States. But it may be grown in the open ground in summer anywhere, and the roots lifted and stored over winter like Cannas and Dahlias are. It is elegant for pots. 20c. each.

Australian Silk Oak.

(*Grevillea Robusta*.)

A splendid Ferny-leaved, evergreen plant (not a true Oak), which should be grown by everybody as it makes a magnificent pot-plant for all sorts of decorative purposes. The cut gives but a faint idea of its beauty, for it possesses a peculiar airy gracefulness and a satiny sheen and texture which it is simply impossible for the engraver to successfully reproduce. In conjunction with Palms and Ferns or in an ordinary collection of house plants, it is at once striking and graceful. The dust, heat and gas of living rooms have no visible effect on it and it will thrive where a Geranium will exist. No collection of plants is complete without it, and no one would be without it if its great beauty and many points of excellence were universally known. It is as decorative as a Palm, cheap as a Geranium and makes a fine specimen in one season. In the open ground in Florida it makes a superb lawn or street tree, growing with wonderful rapidity and to a great size, producing a profusion of golden yellow flowers which are exceedingly rich in honey and attract bees through several months of the year. It should be extensively planted as a street tree throughout South Florida. Price of fine pot-grown plants, 15c. each. Larger and very fine, 30c. each.



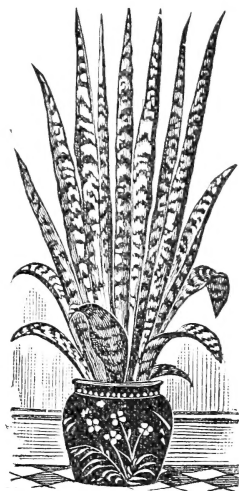
AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK, OR GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

Sansevieria or Alligator Lily

If a plant is wanted to grow anywhere, in or out of the sun, to stand drought, dust and heat, and always look fresh and healthy, then order one of these Sansevierias. They are beautiful plants, splendidly adapted for the decoration of drawing-rooms and halls, for the centres of vases, baskets, etc., as they stand all manner of abuse—except freezing—with impunity, even preserving their cheerful look when you have forgotten to water them for a month. The leaves do not fade and die but increase in number and size each year, until, if allowed, they fill a large pot and form a majestic decorative object.

S. Zealanica—Alligator Lily. The leaves of this species grow to a length of three to four feet, and are beautifully striped and variegated *crosswise* with white on a very dark green ground. A native of India. 15c. each.

S. Guineensis—African Bow-string Hemp. Very ornamental, and a fine companion plant for the above. Its long, straight sword-shaped leaves, growing from three to six feet long, and from two to three inches broad, are beautifully mottled gray and brown. Native of Africa. Price, 15c. each.



SANSEVIERIA.

West India Rattle-Box.

(*Crotalaria retusa*.)

Why this beautiful flower was not sooner introduced into general cultivation we do not understand. It is a low-growing, profusely-branching plant, every branch and branchlet ending in racemes six to ten inches long, of beautiful large Sweet Pea-like flowers. These flowers are of thick substance, fragrant, and in color golden-yellow, except the keel in the centre, which looks like brown velvet. The cut does not do it anything like justice, as the flowers are as large as the finest Sweet Peas. The oval leaves are smooth, of the darkest green, and the flowers are followed by clusters of short smooth pods, in which, when shaken, the seeds sound like a child's rattle, hence its common name. In Florida it is known locally as Yellow Sweet Pea. Although a perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and in the garden may be treated as an annual. In the latitude of New York City it will be best to start the seeds in the window or hot-bed, first soaking them in warm water. Seeds, 5c. per packet. Nice plants, 15c. each; 3 for 30c.; 6 for 50c.

Glerodendron Fragrans Flore Pleno.

At last we have a cut which conveys some little idea of the great beauty of this much-neglected plant. It is of low, shrubby growth, with large tropical-looking leaves, dull green above and dusty appearing beneath. From the axils of the leaves appear compact heads of the most exquisite waxy white flowers, exactly like miniature Camellia blooms, and of the most delicious fragrance, at times giving a pleasing

Banana-like odor. The flowers are produced in such a compact head as to resemble a bouquet. Given a rich soil it blooms profusely; can be wintered in the cellar or kept up for winter blossoming. If cut down by frost it sprouts readily from the roots. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Queen Lily.

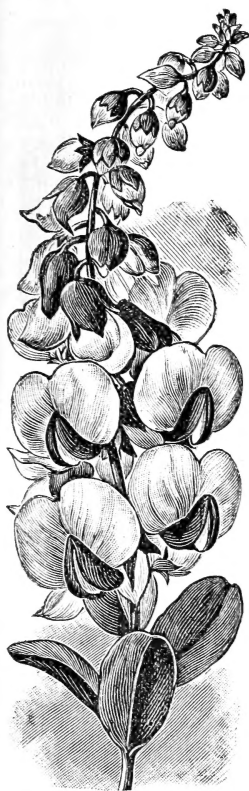
(*Strelitzia Regina*.)

An exceedingly beautiful foliage and flowering plant of striking tropical appearance. Leaves paddle-shaped, and the large orange and purple flowers abundantly produced in curious scapes. An elegant pot plant and easily managed. Water liberally during summer, but give little in winter. Roots Canna-like, and should be wintered dormant. It is the most magnificent species of the genus. Price, 20c. each.

The Tomato Tree.

(*Solanum Betaceum*.)

A fine ornamental tub or pot shrub from South America, where it attains a height of 12 or 14 feet. It grows in a fine tree-like form, the branches spreading and clothed with large handsome tropical-looking leaves, making it a showy plant for the house in winter or lawn in summer. But it is most valued for its delicious fruit, which hangs pendent in clusters below the foliage; is the size of a large egg, and of a beautiful orange-salmon color when ripe. It has a delightful sub-acid taste, slightly resembling the Tomato and is delicious raw, served with sugar and cream, or cooked as sauce, and for jelly or jam it is very fine. It will keep for weeks, as it does not bruise on account of its very tough skin and the solid nature of the fruit covering the seeds. In Southern California it is highly valued for its fruit, and in Ceylon and India it is extensively grown, and is known as the "Poor Man's Fruit." It is as yet a rare plant in this country, being almost unknown outside of Southern California. Nice seedling plants, 15c. each.

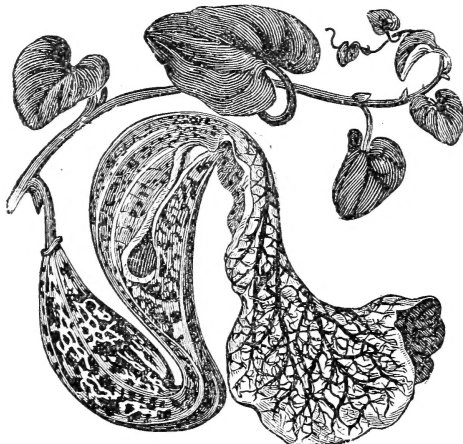


WEST INDIA RATTLE-BOX.

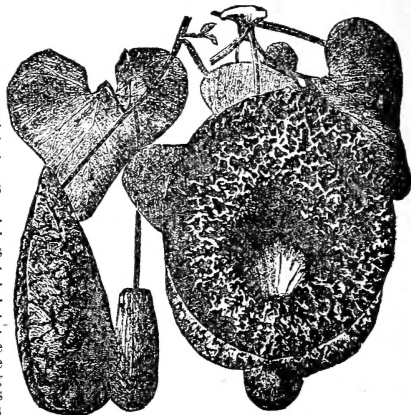
Three Rare Aristolochias.

These three magnificent plants are exotic cousins of the hardy Dutchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia sipho*), but are entirely distinct in appearance and are among the most beautiful and decidedly among the most marvelously curious and interesting of flowers, as a single glance at the illustrations will convince any one.

They are exceedingly well adapted for universal cultivation, both North and South, either in the open ground as summer climbers, or in pots for window decoration, as they grow as easily and freely as Morning Glories; and their wonderful flowers never fail to excite the most unbounded admiration and curiosity. They are particularly effective and desirable vines for training up around piazzas and bay windows in warm, sunny situations.



ARISTOLOCHIA CYMBIFERA.



ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS.

Aristolochia Cymbifera.

(The Boat Flower.)

An elegant and rapid growing climber, and a most profuse bloomer. Flowers large, in shape somewhat like a Venetian Gondola—as shown by the cut—eight inches long, in color light green and creamy white beautifully veined with brown and dark purple, the throat velvety black. It is a most remarkable flower and attracts great attention when in bloom. Strong plants, 20c. each.

Aristolochia Elegans.

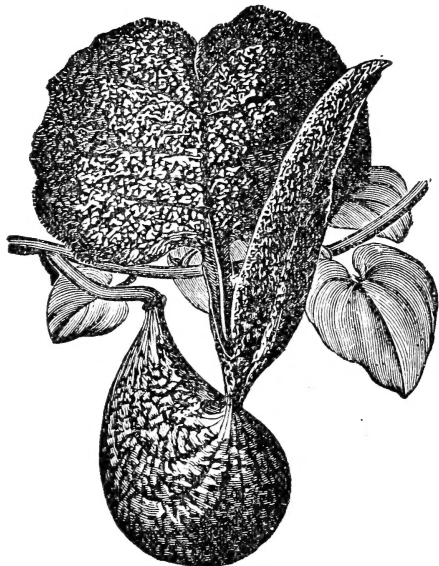
This magnificent climber, imported from Brazil, is a beautiful free flowering species of neat habit, its growth rapid and very dense. The elegant flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion, even on small plants, are borne on large stalks and have a slightly distended tube which is suddenly bent upwards into a cordate, cup-shaped flower of a rich dark purple, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. One of the handsomest flowers imaginable. Strong plants, 20c. each.

Aristolochia Ornithocephala.

(The Bird Flower.)

The flowers of this species are very large, about four inches long, and of a truly wonderful appearance. It may be described as having the head of a hawk with the beak of a heron, giving it a singular bird-like appearance that will delight anyone with a taste for the odd and curious. In color the flowers are reddish-purple, veined and marbled with gray and brown. The plant is a rapid grower and flowers freely. Strong plants, 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—This set of 3 grand climbers will be sent to any address for only 50c.



ARISTOLOCHIA ORNITHOCEPHALA.

Umbrella Plant.

(*Cyperus Alternifolius*.)

An ornamental and very striking grass, as shown by the cut. It throws up slender, round stems from two to three feet high, surmounted at the top by a whorl of flat, ribbon-like leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. This curious effect is still further heightened when the odd, golden-green, tassel-like flowers appear on the top of the whorls, as shown in the cut. It is a splendid decorative plant, being almost as ornamental as a Palm or Fern, and above all, it is as easily grown as the commonest weed. As it will thrive in shade as well as sun it is an excellent plant for the dining-room table; it is also fine for the centres of baskets, vases, Wardian cases, or as a water plant in very moist spots or even in shallow water. It is a plant which should be grown in every collection of aquatics. When treated as a pot plant it should have an abundance of water—about the same as the Calla Lily. Nice plants, 15c. each.

Notice that under certain conditions we prepay all Express Charges. Read carefully all about it on page 1.

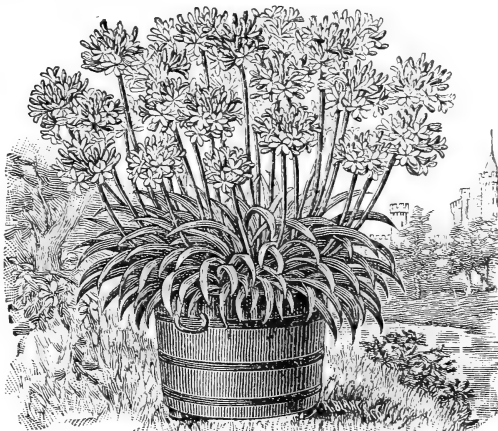


UMBRELLA PLANT.

"Lily of the Palace."

(*Agapanthus umbellatus*.)

The above name is a very appropriate one for the *Agapanthus* (or African Lily, as it is sometimes called), for it is a royal plant and flower in every sense. Each crown produces an abundance of dark green, waxy, Amaryllis-like leaves which last for years, and throws up flower stalks two or three feet tall, crowned with immense umbels of from 30 to 100 exquisite long-tubed Lily-like flowers, of a lovely sky-blue color, which remain unfaded for weeks. It may be confined to a good-sized pot, pail or keg, but if not divided will finally fill a tub, as shown in the cut, and produce 30 to 40 stalks of flowers at one time. One of the grandest pot plants in cultivation. It should be given an abundance of water in summer, while growing and flowering, but allowed to rest over winter in the cellar or any place free from frost. Fine plants, 15c. each.



"LILY OF THE PALACE," OR AGAPANTHUS.

Coontie, *Zamia Integrifolia*

This strikingly beautiful and interesting Cycad, a native of the extreme southern part of Florida, is something between a Palm and a Fern, but is neither, and is of extreme stateliness and beauty. The leaves are pinnate and Palm-like, but coiled in the bud like Ferns, and retain their beauty for some years. The beautiful flower-head is like a pine cone in shape, appearing as if stamped out of rich maroon velvet. When ripe it bursts and exhibits its glossy, rich yellow seeds, which change to red. It makes a magnificent decorative pot plant, standing heat, dust, and almost any amount of abuse, and is a fine companion for the rare Sago Palm, which it somewhat resembles though entirely distinct. In Europe the Coontie is so rare and highly prized as to be catalogued at from \$10 to \$15 each. The plants we offer are all pot grown, beautiful specimens, with fine fronds (leaves) and an abundance of roots, ready for immediate effect and all sure to live and thrive. First size, with nice foliage, 30c. each, post-paid; second size, larger and exceedingly fine foliage, 50c. each, post-paid; third size, large specimens with magnificent crowns of leaves, by express, 75c. each,



COONTIE, OR *ZAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA*.

Cycas Revoluta.

This is the so-called Sago Palm, and is sometimes called the Japanese Fern Palm, which is a very appropriate name. In young plants the stem is bulb-like, but develops into a stem or trunk as it grows older. The leaves, which are like elegant Fern-fronds, are remarkable for their great beauty, which is retained for years, as the leaves do not die and drop off every year, as they do on most plants. While the frond-like leaves are of most graceful appearance, they are also of a firm, strong texture and difficult to injure. They are of a dark, deep green, and look as if varnished, which gives them a beautiful shiny appearance. The leaves are in great demand for floral decorations, and often sell for two dollars each. It may be well termed a "family plant," as it lives to a great age, and can be kept in the family from generation to generation, growing finer and more valuable every year, proving an indispensable decoration for all occasions. As a decorative plant, both for indoor and outdoor (in summer) use, it is without a rival, for its noble and majestic habit is most impressive; and it is very hardy, its heavy, glossy fronds resisting alike the gas, cold and dust to which decorative plants must frequently be exposed. It is suited with any good garden soil. Pots should be well drained, and water applied sparingly during the winter. Northern florists catalogue this plant at from \$2.50 to \$100 each, according to size, which, of course, keeps it out of the hands of flower lovers in general. We are glad to be able to offer fine bulbs, with leaves five to nine inches long, post-paid, for 35c.; second size, larger and more leaves, post-paid, 50c. each; third size, larger and very fine, by express, 80c. each; fourth size, averaging six to seven leaves apiece, each leaf from fifteen inches to two feet long, by express, \$2.25 each.

Note—We have some beautiful specimens for sale at from \$5.00 to \$20.00 each, according to size. Particulars as to price, size, etc., furnished on correspondence.



CYCAS REVOLUTA, OR SAGO PALM.

Superb Flowering Dwarf French Cannas.

Nothing attracted so much attention, among the Floricultural Exhibits, at the World's Fair at Chicago, as the exhibit of Dwarf French or Crozy Cannas in front of the Horticultural Building facing the Lagoon. Those who saw them there for the first time were more than astonished, and could hardly believe the evidence of their own eyesight, that the Canna had been brought to such a state of perfection. The spikes of large flowers somewhat resemble Gladiolus, being equally large, but in colors they are far more brilliant, ranging from deepest crimson, orange-scarlet and salmon, to light lemon, many being beautifully mottled and streaked, and showing grandly against the rich tropical foliage which seldom exceeds four feet in height. Heretofore these plants have been held at such high prices—some of them as high as \$2.50 each—that few but the wealthy could afford them.



Antoine Crozy—A strong vigorous grower and a free bloomer. Flowers bright cherry carmine. Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 20c each.

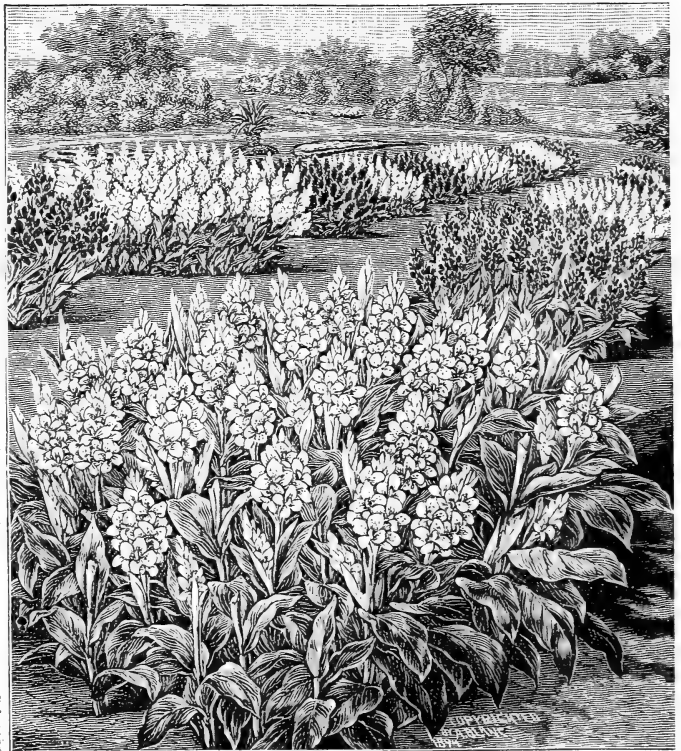
Alphonse Bouvier—Probably the grandest bedding-sort yet introduced, all points considered. Foliage a rich, deep green and the plant a remarkably luxuriant grower, in rich ground attaining a height of 6 or 7 feet. Flowers rich, brilliant crimson, almost scarlet when first open, changing to a deep, dazzling crimson as the flowers fully develop. It has a peculiar habit of drooping the flower cluster a trifle as the second flowering shoot begins to push above the first, and the shoots flower three or four times in succession, a large plant frequently having as many as 30 or 40 of the large brilliant clusters of flowers at one time. It is magnificent. 20c. each.

Capitaine P. de Suzzoni—One of the finest yellow-spotted varieties yet introduced, and in its habit of growth is entirely distinct from all others, the foliage being very similar to that of the magnificent Abyssinian Banana, of a light green color and attaining a height of about 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Its flowers are very large and produced in large heavy spikes. The ground color of the broad rounded petals is of a rich, canary yellow, while the entire flower is spotted with cinnamon red in such a manner as to intensify the yellow. 15c. each.

Charles Henderson—This is acknowledged to be the finest Canna introduced since Mme. Crozy. Though

Admiral Courbet—Flowers large, light yellow, striped and spotted with crimson; foliage pea-green; height, 3 feet. 10c. each.

Alba Grandiflora—This is the nearest to a white of any Canna yet originated, and was introduced last year for the first time. Flowers large, petals wide and pearly white, shading to pink in the centre. A combination of color which is most delicate and charming, and unlike any other sort. 15 cents each.



SUPERB FLOWERING DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

there is little to choose between it and A. Bouvier in the matter of color of flowers, each variety has its own distinct place and both should be grown in every garden. While Bouvier is strictly a summer Canna, Henderson is equally well adapted for the garden in summer and the window in winter. It is of a dwarf, compact habit, rarely exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height in the garden and less in pots. None of the varieties thus far sent out excel it in the dazzling crimson color, the individual flowers are very large and of admirable form, and a yellow marking in the centre adds to their attractiveness. It ought to be grown by everybody both for summer and winter flowers. 20c. each.

Camille Bernardin—A strong-growing variety with green foliage, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and producing very large salmon colored flowers with broad, shell-like petals. It is very distinct, and two years ago was listed as a Novelty at one dollar each. 20c. each.

Childs, or Tiger Canna—This fine sort is a chance seedling raised from Crozy's Prize seed, and for vigorous growth and quantity of large, richly-colored flowers no Canna can excel it. The large and perfect-shaped flowers which are borne in good-sized compact panicles, are of perfect shape, the petals broad and of a bright, glossy yellow color, thickly spotted with crimson. A very choice sort, and a recent novelty. 10c. each.

Charles Moore—A very free-flowering variety, with medium-sized flowers of a bright yellow so closely covered with large, deep orange spots as to give the entire flower the appearance of being a solid orange when seen from a short distance. Grows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; foliage green. 15c. each.

Comte de Canay—An entirely distinct variety, growing 3 feet high; foliage green. The flowers, which are large, are of a deep salmon edged with yellow, while the reverse of the petals is almost entirely yellow, giving the trusses a peculiar mottled appearance. 20c. each.

Edward Mieg—A grand acquisition, and one of the best of the high-colored varieties. A strong, robust grower, attaining a height of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with dark green foliage. Flowers very large, in immense trusses, of a rich vermilion scarlet. This, and the above two varieties, were also listed as Novelties two years ago, at \$1 apiece. 15c. each.

Egandale—A recent introduction and especially valuable as a bedding variety, having dark bronzy foliage similar to the old India varieties, but with large, bright cherry-red flowers of good shape and substance. Of compact uniform growth, height, 4 feet; one of the best bronze Cannas. 20c. each.

Explorateur Crampbell—Foliage green, height four feet. Flowers of good size, in color a bright orange crimson, with deep crimson markings, borne in large heads and thrown well above the foliage. 15c. each.

Florence Vaughan—Undoubtedly the finest yellow spotted variety yet introduced, and has sold at very high prices. In color it is of a bright, rich go-ten yellow, spotted with bright red. The flowers are of the largest size, of great substance and perfect form, borne in large heads and the greatest profusion. The plants rarely exceed 3 feet in height, and the foliage is massive and of a rich green color. 20c. each.

Geoffrey St. Hilaire—Grows $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with bronzy purple foliage. Large flowers of a rich scarlet, overlaid with orange. 15c. each.

Kaiser Wilhelm—Of German origin, and one of the very best of its color for massing on account of its uniform, symmetrical, dwarf habit of growth and exceedingly floriferous character. Flowers not as large as some of the new French varieties, but of very good size and shape, and of a brilliant red color. 20c. each.

Madame Crozy—This is one of the grandest of all the Dwarf French Cannas of recent introduction. The color of its flowers is a brilliant vermilion scarlet, bordered with a deep golden yellow, the petals very wide and broadly rounded, making a flower as large as a fair-sized Gladiolus bloom. These flowers are crowded into immense heads, double the diameter of a Gladiolus, and held boldly aloft like flaming torches. The foliage is a vivid green, broad and massive, and the habit of the plant compact and vigorous. It rarely attains a height of over four feet; the flowers commence appearing when it is scarcely a foot high, and from then on are produced in such rapid succession that the plant is always in bloom. No lover of flowers should fail to grow this magnificent Canna. We offer it at only 15c. each.

Paul Marquant—A grand variety and one of the most pleasing and beautiful, on account of the large size and entirely distinct and novel color of its flowers, which are larger than in any other variety, and stand out from the spike separately in such a manner as to attract special attention. The color is as soft as that of an Orchid and difficult to describe. It is of a bright salmon scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine with a peculiar silvery lustre, which lights up the salmon very brightly. In habit it is very dwarf, growing from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and foliage dark green. 15c. each.

President Carnot—A majestic variety with dark chocolate foliage, characterized by high authority as the best dark-leaved Canna. Flowers deep scarlet, large and beautifully rounded. There is a splendid harmony in the flowers and foliage, the one serving to intensify the other. 15c. each.

Queen Charlotte—The best of all the German introductions in Cannas, and illustrates the highest development, so far, among what may be termed the laced Cannas. Habit of growth similar to Mme. Crozy, the flowers clustered together in good-sized trusses and borne on good stiff stems; the petals are broad and reflexed, the center of each being a brilliant scarlet surrounded by a broad and distinct band of golden yellow, which gives a very unique and novel effect.

It is one of the highest-priced novelties in Cannas this year. We can furnish fine plants at only 25c. each.

Sophie Buchner—Undoubtedly the strongest-growing Canna of the Crozy type in cultivation, forming majestic-looking specimens in a short time, with broad, massive, rich green foliage similar to that of the Abyssinian Banana. The habit of the plant is all that could be desired: the flowers, which are of good size, are of a bright scarlet overlaid with orange, and are produced in bold, heavy, compact spikes. This Canna was first sent out two years ago at \$1.50 each. Our price of nice plants, 20c. each.

Star of 1891—This is universally acknowledged to be, without a single exception, the finest pot Canna ever offered to the public, and the fact that Mr. Wm. Falconer, the widely-known gardener of Mr. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, pronounces it the grandest flowering Canna that he has ever grown or ever seen, is all the guarantee of its great value that is needed. It has four very valuable points in its favor: First, it is a very dwarf plant, not exceeding 2 or 3 feet in height in the open ground, and still less in pots. Second, it is a true ever-bloomer, not requiring a period of rest during the winter, but flowering throughout the year. Third, its flowers

are of great size, borne in immense panicles, of a rich, glowing color, and very lasting. Fourth, unlike most other Cannas, it does not wait to attain size before flowering, but as soon as planted it immediately sends up a flower stem, followed by others in rapid succession, so it is a rare thing for it ever to be without flowers. The flowers are of the most intense fire scarlet color, bordered with pure gold, and the panicle of flowers is often much larger than the plant itself, so our cut is not an exaggeration in the least. Fine, strong plants, only 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We will send the entire collection of 22 Cannas described, amounting to \$3.80, postpaid to any address for only \$3.50.

"PIKE & ELLSWORTH:

"Gentlemen—I ordered your collection of Cannas offered in '94 for 90 cents, and I never received any flowers that gave me as much pleasure as they did. I wish everyone could be persuaded to grow Cannas, they are so little trouble.

"MRS. E. T. HONAKER, VA."



The Orchid Canna.

(*Canna flaccida*.)

A native Florida Canna, with flowers so large and lovely that no varieties in cultivation can excel it in delicate beauty, not even the magnificent French Cannas which are creating such a sensation. Its blossoms are from a rich golden yellow to a pale straw color, are over two inches in diameter the narrowest way and five or more inches the widest way. The petals are very delicate, with edges beautifully crimped, the blossom resembling the Orchid or Iris flower in shape and appearance more than a Canna. The plant is dwarf in height—from two to four feet—but grows vigorously and blossoms profusely all summer. It is especially valuable as a foreground in groups and beds of tall growing Cannas, *Ricinus*, etc. It seems content in any soil, but, like all Cannas, will amply repay liberal treatment. The roots should be wintered in a box of moist earth in the cellar, or may be kept up for winter flowering. Price of fine pot grown roots which will bloom this summer, 15c. each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c.

"I wish to say one word in praise of *Canna flaccida*. It is wonderful. I have 20 stalks 12 of which have bloomed and measured more than you described them. I would not part with it for \$25 if I could not get another."

MRS. C. M. BARDWELL, Mass.

"*Canna flaccida* is the most handsome Canna I have ever grown. While quite a dwarf in habit, the beautiful canary-colored flowers surpass in size those of the much-lauded *Canna Ehemanni*."

MRS. SUE THOMASON, Texas.



THE ORCHID CANNA.



PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.

Thunbergia Erecta.

A beautiful shrubby species introduced from West Africa, and one of the most handsome of all the Thunbergias. When cultivated in pots it assumes a dwarf compact habit, and is covered almost throughout the year with large tubular flowers which are a very rich bright purple in color, with an orange-yellow throat. It is especially fine for winter forcing, as its exquisite flowers can be obtained then in great abundance. Catalogued at the North at 75c. each. Our price of nice plants only 15c. each.

Thunbergia Fragrans.

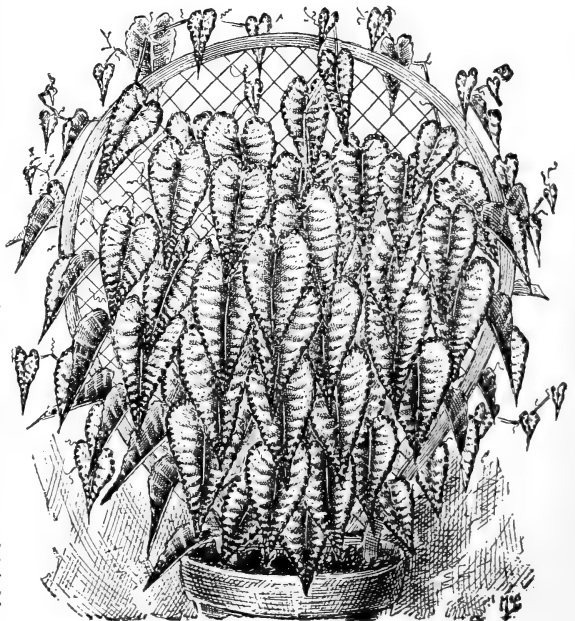
The annual climbing Thunbergias are well known to most flower lovers, but this magnificent perennial species is known to but very few, though it was first discovered in India just a century ago. It is of a slender graceful climbing habit—much like the annual sorts—with deep green waxy leaves which are cordate or hastate at the base, giving them a very distinct appearance. But its crowning feature is its flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion. Each one is as large as a silver dollar, of the purest waxy whiteness and fragrant. The plants begin to flower while quite small and continue almost incessantly. It is equally valuable for open ground or pot culture, and after growing in the ground all summer it may be cut back and potted for the window in winter. No one should fail to add this lovely vine to their collection of plants. Nice plants 20c. each.

Phrynium Variegatum.

An elegant pot plant which is very faithfully depicted in the accompanying cut, though it conveys no idea of the exquisite variegation of the leaves. Its manner of growth is much like that of a Canna, the leaves borne on erect foot-stalks about a foot high, with spreading blades of oblong-lanceolate form, 6 to 9 inches long and 2 to 4 inches broad. They are bright pale green, beautifully variegated with white and gold, the variegation being extremely diversified. In some leaves the whole area is white, in others only one-half, in others again it is confined to the interspaces between two or three of the nerves, while in others it is reduced to a few stripes. It is very free growing and one of the most ornamental plants imaginable. Nice plants, 20c. each.

Cissus Discolor or Trailing Begonia.

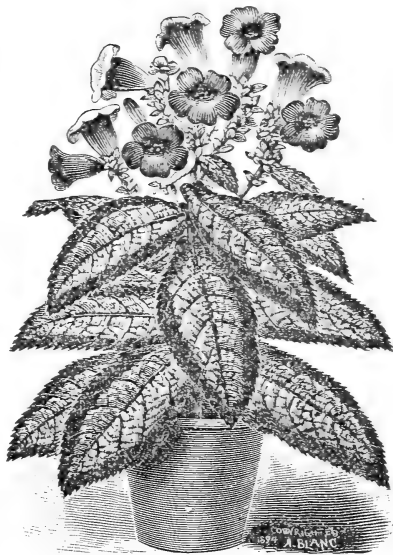
Undoubtedly the most beautiful leaved climbing plant in cultivation, in fact no known plant can exceed its rare beauty in the matter of foliage. The leaves are long, heart-shaped and as richly colored as the finest Begonia Rex. The mid-rib and slightly toothed edges are red, while the rest of the upper surface is silver and bronze-green—the latter very dark along the crimson mid-rib, and looks like bronze-green velvet. The under sides of the leaves, the leaf-stems, and the young vine-stems are transparent wine-red. For trailing over the side of a window box or hanging basket, to train up around a window, or to grow on a trellis, as shown in the illustration, it is one of the most odd, useful and beautiful plants. Very easy to grow, but the warmer it is kept the richer the coloring will be. Fine plants, 15c. each.



CISSUS DISCOLOR, OR TRAILING BEGONIA.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus.

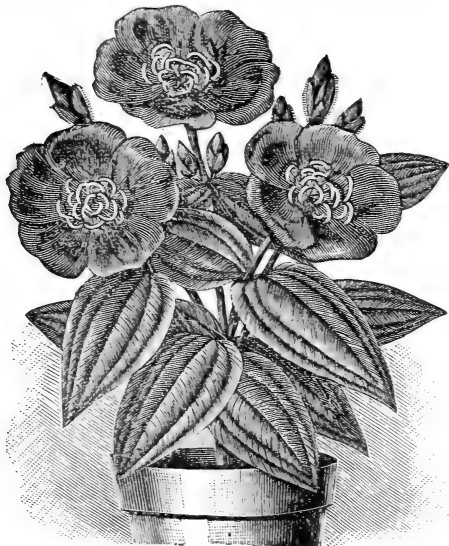
A new and very beautiful foliage plant from Singapore, which will undoubtedly become universally popular on account of the brilliant and exquisite coloring of its leaves, the beauty of its flowers and its extraordinary easy growth and usefulness as a decorative plant. It surpasses the finest Coleus, Begonias or Bertolonias in the exquisite coloring of the leaves, besides which the long racemes of lovely violet blossoms with which the plant is covered in mid-winter greatly enhance its value and beauty. It forms a compact herbaceous plant, eighteen inches high, with opposite leaves six to nine inches long, three to four inches wide, tapering at both ends, and smooth. The undulation on the surface of the foliage is furnished with a bluish metallic hue, shading into bright rosy purple in the centre, with light green or grayish-green edges. As is well known, few handsome foliage plants have flowers of any value whatever (the Coleus and Acalyphas, for instance), but the Strobilanthes produces terminal erect flower-spikes six inches long, and at a time—in midwinter—when they will be most appreciated. Each flower is an irregular tube, nearly an inch long and colored dark blue. If the leaves had no attractions whatever the plant would still be well worth growing for the sake of its flowers. It is just as easy to grow as the Coleus, and bedded out in the hottest sunshine thrives to perfection and colors up grandly. It was sent to this country two years ago at \$2.00 each. Nice plants, only 10c. each; second size, 30c. each.



STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

A member of the same family as the Banana, and when fully developed is one of the grandest tropical foliage plants imaginable. In a low marshy corner of the *Jardin d'Acclimatation* in Havana, Cuba, may be seen a great mass of it ten or twelve feet in height, with large deep green leaves, and terminal racemes two feet long of brilliant yellow, orange and white flowers; it is also seen in equal beauty in parts of Florida where there is not much frost. It is much like a Canna in appearance, and the foliage has a delightful aromatic odor, for which alone it is well worth growing. Should be given rich soil and plenty of water, and makes a fine pot plant. Price 15c. each.

Alpinia Nutans.



PLEROMA SPLENDENS.

Pleroma Splendens.

A rare and exceedingly beautiful pot-shrub, flowering almost the entire year round, especially valuable for winter decoration. The plant grows in fine symmetrical shape, like a miniature tree, covered with beautiful leaves which feel and look as if cut out of lovely green velvet, and bears in great profusion the most showy flowers, in size larger than a silver dollar, and in color a rich deep royal purple—a shade almost unknown among flowers. The plant is never too small to bloom, while good-sized specimens present a display charming to behold. It may be treated as a pot plant the year round, or planted out in the open ground during the summer, like a Geranium. Nice plants, 20c. each.

Bauhinia Acuminata.

A very rare and exceedingly desirable pot-shrub with leaves of the richest and most delicate green, curiously two-lobed and closing at night. Flowers single, of the purest snow-white, from two to three inches in diameter and produced continuously from May to September. Begins blooming when only about a foot or two high. Price, 20c. each.

Hibiscus Chrysantha.

This beautiful flower is said to be a hybrid between the Hibiscus and Abutilon, and it certainly combines some of the characteristics of both, having leaves like the Abutilon and flowers resembling in form those of some varieties of Hibiscus, while in its manner of growth it is more spreading than either. Flowers, five or six inches across, flat or saucer-shaped, in color a clear, bright canary-yellow, with a brown-black centre which greatly heightens the effect. The plants begin blooming when only three or four inches high, often bearing an expanded flower which is larger than the plant and pot combined, and blooms constantly, whether in a pot in the window or bedded out in summer. It is exceedingly effective among the brilliant flowered Chinese varieties. Price, 20c. each.



HIBISCUS CHRYSANTHA.

Edible Oranges and Lemons Budded on Trifoliata Stock.

The large-fruited and large-growing Oranges and Lemons budded on the Trifoliata Orange, dwarf them into lovely little bushes for pots or tubs; but they will be just as fruitful and floriferous, and bear just as large and fine-flavored fruit as the big trees here in Florida. These miniature trees loaded with full-sized fruits are exceedingly ornamental. They also begin blooming and bearing at a very early age. May be wintered in the cellar if desired, or kept up for flowering in February and March. We have a fine stock, budded to the choicest Oranges and Lemons, which we can supply at 40c. each.

"The budded Orange, I ordered from you two years ago has three oranges on it. In March and April the tree was just beautiful, it was white with bloom, and oh, so sweet!"

—MRS. B. F. BALES, Missouri.

The New Hardy Orange.

(*Citrus Trifoliata*.)

An Orange as hardy as a Lilac must meet with an enthusiastic welcome from all flower lovers. This we have in the above extremely curious and beautiful Japanese Orange which has proved perfectly hardy—without any protection—as far North as New York, Philadelphia and Illinois. Has wintered safely in the open ground in Maine and Michigan, and by competent judges is believed to be perfectly hardy in every portion of the United States.



BUDED LEMON.

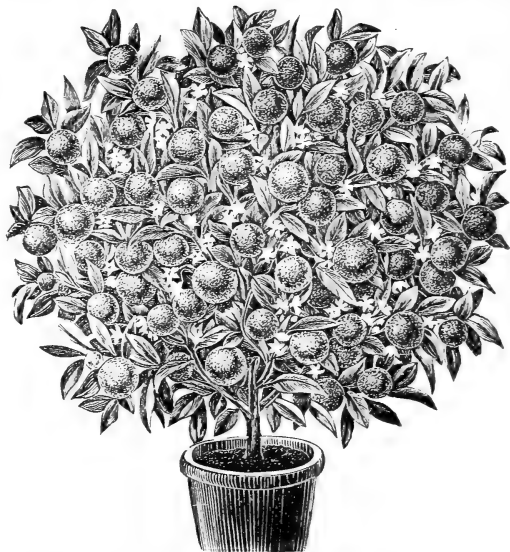
on more extensive grounds it should be planted freely. (See also page 65.)

PRICE—Strong, young, thrifty mailing trees, 15c. each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$6.50. Fine plants, 2 to 3 feet tall, by express, 25c. each; 3 for 70c; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00.

The Otaheite, or Dwarf Pot Orange.

This wonderful Orange is a regular little dwarf, growing no larger than a good specimen Geranium, and equally as easy to manage. Incredible as it may seem, it has produced flowers and ripened its fruit perfectly in a two-inch pot. Its beautiful blossoms are produced in the greatest abundance, are as fine and large as other Orange flowers, and possess the same delicious fragrance. The fruits are about half the size of ordinary oranges, with a flavor resembling the Mandarin. It is not unusual for the plant to produce a full crop of its exquisite flowers while yet full of its pretty fruits. It is a plant of remarkable beauty, and has received unstinted praise from every quarter. Fine mailing plants, large enough to bloom, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

From the Fairfield (Ill.) Press we clip the following item: "Mrs. Wickersham has an Otaheite Orange tree that last year matured one orange and it now has some thirty oranges growing on it and is in second bloom, having some 500 blossoms on it."



EDIBLE ORANGE BUDED ON TRIFOLIATA STOCK.

unprotected for years, where it annually blooms and fruits in a most profuse manner. It differs from other Oranges, in having trifoliolate or clover-shaped leaves, larger and finer blooms than any other sort, and produced over a much longer season, frequently blooming two and three times during the summer. The fruit is orange-red, about the size of a Mandarin Orange, and makes an excellent marmalade; and the juice, like that of the Lemon, affords a refreshing drink. It is a dwarf plant, forming a beautiful shrub from four to twelve feet high. And the magnificent appearance on the lawn of such a plant in full bloom, or weighed down by its brilliant and no less ornamental fruits, we leave to the imagination. Can be grown as a pot or tub plant, and wintered in the cellar, or made to bloom in winter. As a stock on which to bud and dwarf the larger growing varieties it is all that can be desired. As a hedge plant the value of this Orange will be unlimited, (See further description, illustration, testimonials, etc., on page 65.) As an ornamental hedge for the yard it is simply

perfect, every branch and twig being bright glossy green the year round, it is ornamental in winter as well as summer. No yard large enough to hold a shrub can afford to omit it, while



SOME SUMMER AND WINTER FLOWERING BULBS.

Caladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ear.

The Taro of the South Sea Islands.

This grand foliage plant is as easy to grow as a potato, and will flourish anywhere, in or out of water, but thrives best on very rich, moist soil, and in such a position will grow from four to six feet tall, and produce leaves three feet long by two feet broad. It will attain this size even in ordinary garden soil if made very rich. The treatment suited to the Dahlia, with free manuring and watering never neglected, meets the wants of this plant precisely. It delights in warm, sandy soil, and may be left out until frost cuts down the foliage before taking up for the winter. As a pot plant, grown in a place sheltered from winds in the summer, it grows to the height of four feet, and, with its immense leaves, lends a tropical appearance to collection which is exceedingly effective; and for the centre of vases it is almost without a superior, provided it receives rich soil and much water. It would be difficult to find another so beautiful and imposing decorative plant, that will accommodate itself to such various courses of treatment. The bulbs are kept over winter dry. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c. Very large bulbs, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

growth of the common sort. It rarely exceeds eighteen inches in height, flowers most abundantly, the flowers being not more than half the size of those of the common Calla, and, therefore, much more appropriate to use in bouquets. It is a very superior house plant, occupying but little room and easy to handle. It must not be confounded with the Little Gem Calla, which does not grow over one-half as tall. Price, 25c. each.

Calla Lily.

This lovely plant hardly needs a word of description, it is so well known, so universally loved and admired and so indispensable with every flower lover and cultivator. It is most universally grown as a winter plant, its stately appearance, its waxy-white golden-tongued flowers, and its power of flourishing under almost any treatment except freezing, rendering it a general favorite for the purpose. As it is naturally an aquatic, and an impossibility to give it too much water, it is of great value to grow in conjunction with all the other moisture-loving plants offered in this catalogue. It will grow in shallow water, either in pot submerged or planted out like the Lotus, and if below the reach of frost will, it is said, be found quite hardy. Fine strong plants, 15c. each.

Spotted Calla

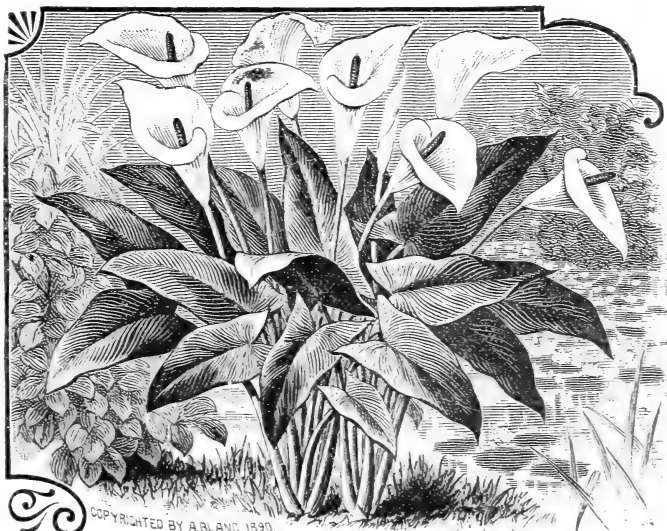
The leaves of this beautiful Calla are very sharp pointed, deep green, and thickly spotted with pure white, as shown in the cut. Unlike the common Calla, it is strictly a summer plant, its foliage dying away in the fall and the bulb resting like a potato during the winter. It may be grown in a pot, or planted directly in the open ground, where it will flourish finely and bloom profusely, as it does not require an abundance of water, like the common sort. Its flowers are rather small, exquisitely formed, and particularly fine for cutting and wearing. While it grows freely in any decent soil, if it is given a good, rich, mellow soil, and copiously watered whenever dry, it will produce results well worthy of the extra attention. Fine flowering bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



SPOTTED CALLA.

Calla Nana Compacta.

This rare and desirable plant is a dwarf form of the common Calla Lily, and is very desirable for cultivation where space is too limited to accommodate the rank



COPYRIGHTED BY A. BLANC, 1890.

CALLA LILY.

Choice Specialties in Flower Seeds.

UNDER this head we offer a selection of Choice Seeds of the most decided merit. Some of them are Novelties—but thoroughly tested and their desirability fully proven and established—while others are not entirely new, but are so meritorious and desirable as to deserve more notice than we could give them in our regular list of seeds, which will be found further on in this Catalogue. We call particular attention to our Giant Combination Strain of Pansies, New Peerless Petunias, Extra Choice Balsams, New Striped Dianthus, Tom Thumb Verbenas and Lilliputian Zinnias, which have created a sensation wherever grown. And our patrons will be equally surprised and delighted with our Superb Hybrid Gloxinias and Tuberous Rooted Begonias, the new climbing plant *Centrosema Virginiana*, and Leviathan Scabiosa, while the marvelously painted Monkey Flowers (*Mimulus*) and "Cupid" Sweet

Pea, will prove a wondrous revelation to those who have never before seen them.

All our seeds are perfectly fresh, and as good as the best ever grown and sent out by any firm.



CENTROSEMA.

Centrosema Virginiana.

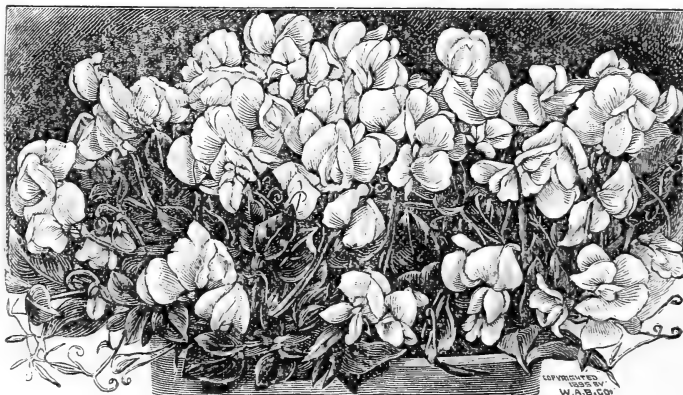
"Look at Me."

Many old and neglected plants are really valuable and often prove equally as satisfactory as those which are absolutely new to cultivation, and at the same time if the best in actual merit are decidedly most desirable. Just such a plant is *Centrosema Virginiana*, known to botanists for many years but not generally introduced into cultivation until recently (under the name of *Centrosema grandiflora*). It is a perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, perfectly hardy at the North, begins blooming early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers from 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, and ranging in color from rosy violet to a reddish purple, while the large buds and the back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants produce pure white flowers, while others are broadly margined with a white feathering.

The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, sometimes six to eight in a cluster; the stem is slender and the foliage graceful. It is well adapted for every garden purpose, and especially as a climber, running six to eight feet in a season. It will bloom until frost, and if potted will no doubt flower freely in the house; but for the latter purpose it will probably be better to grow the seedlings in pots during the summer. If the seeds are soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting it will hasten their germination. One of its most attractive features is the way in which the flowers look up at you in the face. Every imaginative person sees faces in the Pansy, and this is even more suggestive in *Centrosema*. Therefore, "Look at Me" is not a bad name for it. It is confidently predicted that it will have a great run, and be immensely popular as soon as it is known. There is no question whatever as to its being one of the most valuable and desirable new plant introductions of recent years. Unfortunately a great deal of the seed put on the market heretofore was poor. Our supply is guaranteed perfectly fresh, raised the past season. Seeds, 10c. per packet. Plants, 20c. each.

The New Dwarf White Sweet Pea "Cupid."

This is the floral wonder of the age, and the greatest floral novelty of this year. It is a dwarf Sweet Pea, which grows only five inches high, spreading out in a round mat about twelve inches across. The plants are a deep green—as green as Cypress—and completely cover themselves with a mass of the purest waxy white flowers the size of the Emily Henderson Sweet Pea, but with more substance in the petals of both wings and standards than any other variety. It bears two or three blossoms on the end of each stem, all opening about the same time, so that it is unnecessary to pick a stem with a bud and an open blossom; and, while the stems are short, the flowers have all the fragrance of the most favored Eckfords. Grown in a 12-inch pot a single plant of *CUPID* just fills the top; and with its blooms of glistening whiteness it is wonderfully attractive in the house, the public hall or conservatory. In the garden it will be used chiefly as a border plant, for it will bear trimming to just the proper shape. The foliage alone is pretty enough for any border; but this is forgotten when *CUPID* bursts into a mass of snow-white blossoms, not unlike a very dwarf hedge covered with snow. In length of season of blooming it excels all other Sweet Peas, while in habit it is most unique. Seeds, per packet, 15c; 2 packets for 25c.



A POT-PLANT OF CUPID SWEET PEA.—(From a Photograph.)

Some Extra Choice Strains of Double Balsams.

The Balsam is an old favorite and as indispensable in the garden as the Rose. We can hardly conceive of a garden without Balsams, and without them it would certainly be incomplete. No other annual has undergone a greater change in the hands of the Florist, and the improvement has been carried to such an extent that the flowers are quite as double and beautiful as Roses, and some of them equally as large. The same degree of perfection has also been attained in the improvement of the colors of the flowers, until now they embrace a very wide range indeed. The varieties which we offer are undoubtedly the finest in cultivation and will delight all who plant them.

Snow Storm—A truly magnificent Balsam, producing flowers as large as a silver dollar, very double and solid and purest white. So double and perfect are they that they resemble Camellias, and are borne in such wonderful profusion that often 500 or more can be seen upon one plant at the same time. Ever since we first introduced this grand Balsam we have been receiving the most flattering testimonials in its favor from our customers who have grown it and are delighted with it. All agree that it is the purest white, the most double and perfect in form and the most gigantic in size of any white Balsam ever introduced. (See Figure 2 in cut.) Per packet, 5c.

Preferred—A lovely new Balsam with flowers very large, double and perfect, white, tinted with delicate lavender. This tint is so delicate and shadow-like that it looks as though it was reflected on the flower from something else. The plant is of stout growth, with only a few branches, and the leaves are so small and few that the blossoms show to great advantage. The stems being at all times crowded with flowers, they are really like immense spikes of bloom. (See Figure 1 in cut.) Per packet, 5c.

Carnation Flowered—A very beautiful class of Balsams, with fine large double flowers which are striped after the manner of Carnations, with rose, carmine, crimson, copper, scarlet, Pomegranate red, violet, lilac, etc., on pure white grounds, some with one color, others with two or more colors, and some are curiously mottled and striped. They are very beautiful and desirable and will certainly please all who grow them. (See Figures 3 and 5 in cut.) Per packet, 5c.

Camellia Flowered—Flowers of great size and perfectly double, resembling those of the Camellia Japonica, and almost as regular in shape. They are quite as double and equally as beautiful as Roses. (See Figure 4 in cut.) Fourteen varieties mixed, per packet, 5c.

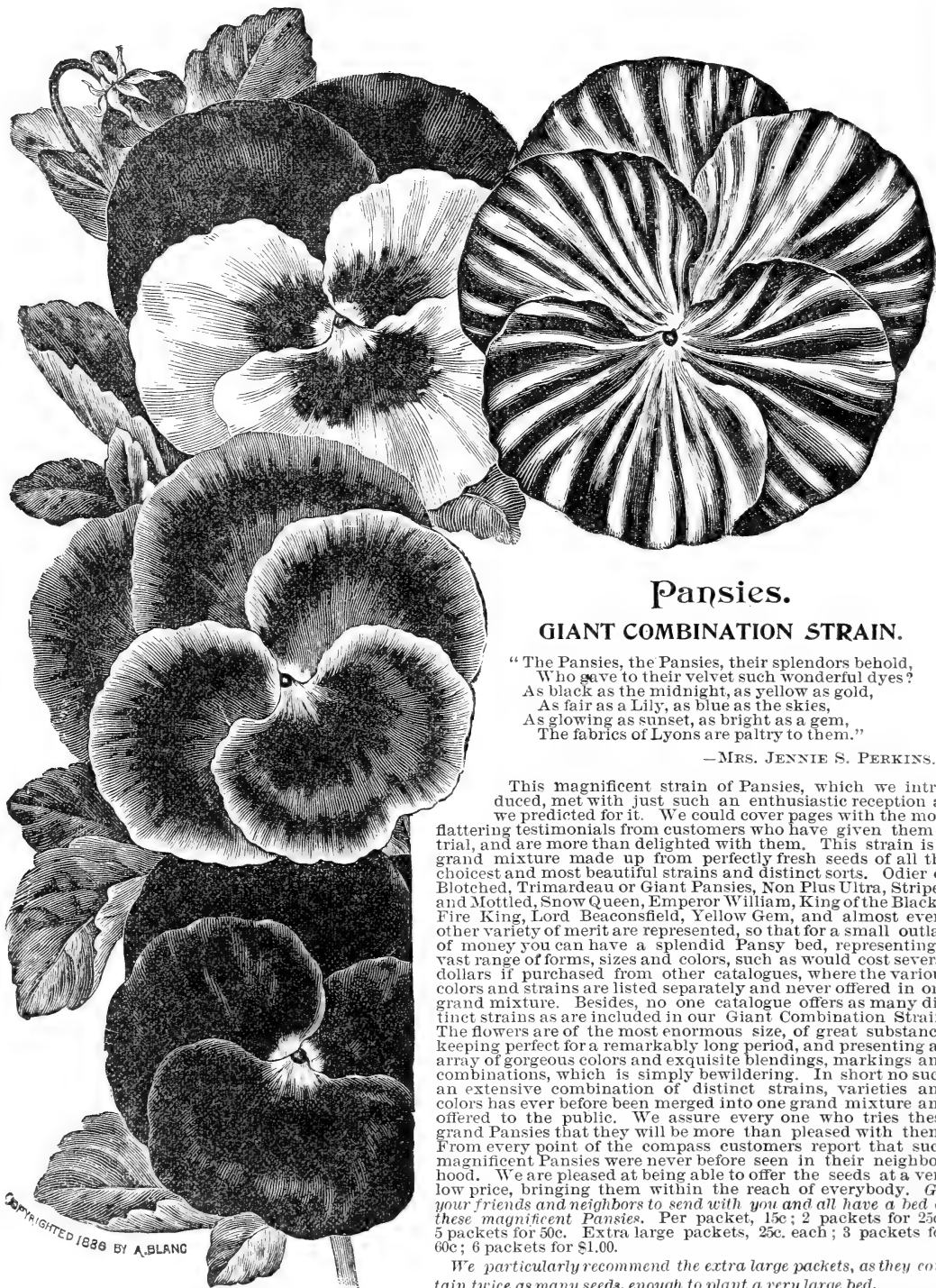
Fancy Spotted—These form a very distinct and beautiful class, and are justly regarded as among the most brilliant ornaments of the garden. They are very double and exceedingly beautiful. (See Figure 6 in cut.) Fourteen different colors all spotted with white, mixed, per packet, 5c.

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of the above five sorts for only 20c.

"My bed of Snow Storm Balsams is a charming sight, they are so purely beautiful, so densely double."

—MRS. G. W. FLANDERS, Me.





Pansies.

GIANT COMBINATION STRAIN.

"The Pansies, the Pansies, their splendors behold,
Who gave to their velvet such wonderful dyes?
As black as the midnight, as yellow as gold,
As fair as a Lily, as blue as the skies,
As glowing as sunset, as bright as a gem,
The fabrics of Lyons are paltry to them."

—MRS. JENNIE S. PERKINS.

This magnificent strain of Pansies, which we introduced, met with just such an enthusiastic reception as we predicted for it. We could cover pages with the most flattering testimonials from customers who have given them a trial, and are more than delighted with them. This strain is a grand mixture made up from perfectly fresh seeds of all the choicest and most beautiful strains and distinct sorts. Odier or Blotched, Trimardeau or Giant Pansies, Non Plus Ultra, Striped and Mottled, Snow Queen, Emperor William, King of the Blacks, Fire King, Lord Beaconsfield, Yellow Gem, and almost every other variety of merit are represented, so that for a small outlay of money you can have a splendid Pansy bed, representing a vast range of forms, sizes and colors, such as would cost several dollars if purchased from other catalogues, where the various colors and strains are listed separately and never offered in one grand mixture. Besides, no one catalogue offers as many distinct strains as are included in our Giant Combination Strain. The flowers are of the most enormous size, of great substance, keeping perfect for a remarkably long period, and presenting an array of gorgeous colors and exquisite blendings, markings and combinations, which is simply bewildering. In short no such an extensive combination of distinct strains, varieties and colors has ever before been merged into one grand mixture and offered to the public. We assure every one who tries these grand Pansies that they will be more than pleased with them. From every point of the compass customers report that such magnificent Pansies were never before seen in their neighborhood. We are pleased at being able to offer the seeds at a very low price, bringing them within the reach of everybody. *Get your friends and neighbors to send with you and all have a bed of these magnificent Pansies.* Per packet, 15c; 2 packets for 25c; 5 packets for 50c. Extra large packets, 25c. each; 3 packets for 60c; 6 packets for \$1.00.

We particularly recommend the extra large packets, as they contain twice as many seeds, enough to plant a very large bed.

"Our Pansy bed was beautiful, all colors and black and white. A gentleman told us that he had only seen Pansies as large as ours in the garden of the Duchess of Wurtemberg. If the season had been better I would have had flowers by the bushel. As it was we cut about seventy-five Pansies every day for weeks. Your seeds and plants have done splendidly, and as this summer has been so unfavorable I often wonder what they would have been under different circumstances."

MRS. P. M. KOEHNEMAN, Neb.

New Peerless Petunias.

These are also new introductions of ours, and have created an equal sensation with the Giant Combination Pansies. From every hand has come the report that no such Petunias were ever before seen in this country.

This strain is most happily named, and is obtained direct from one of the greatest Petunia specialists in Europe, who grows annually upwards of 20,000 of the plants in pots, solely for the purpose of artificial fecundation, and it is only seeds thus obtained which are offered. The unsurpassed excellence of his strains has gained for them a world-wide reputation, and they as far surpass the ordinary cultivated Petunias as day surpasses night.

The colors of the rainbow are hardly more vivid; the sizes of some are small and delicate, while others are simply enormous; there are both double and single, some of them of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc., others blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed in the most beautiful manner imaginable.



TYPES OF NEW PEERLESS PETUNIAS.

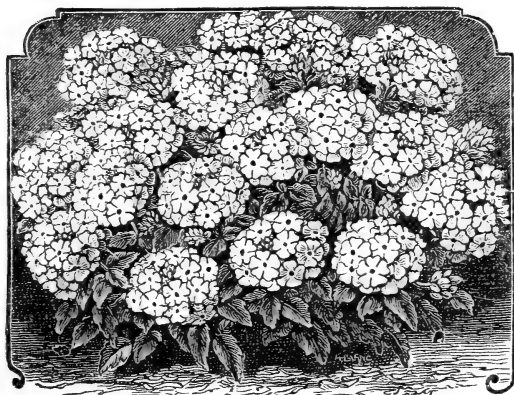
New Peerless Petunias, Single—No words can convey an adequate idea of the beauty of the flowers this superb and very showy strain will produce. They will be of the most symmetrical shape, and splendid and very attractive colors. A large percentage of the flowers will be striped, blotched and veined, while many will be most beautifully fringed. Per pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

New Peerless Petunias, Double—All of the above and more can be said of this rare and beautiful strain. In addition to their charming colors (selfs, spotted, striped, blotched, veined, etc.), 85 per cent. or more of the flowers produced will be perfectly double. To produce this strain the flowers are fecundated with the most scrupulous care, so that much of the seed costs the grower not less than \$200 per ounce. Per pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts. for 50c.

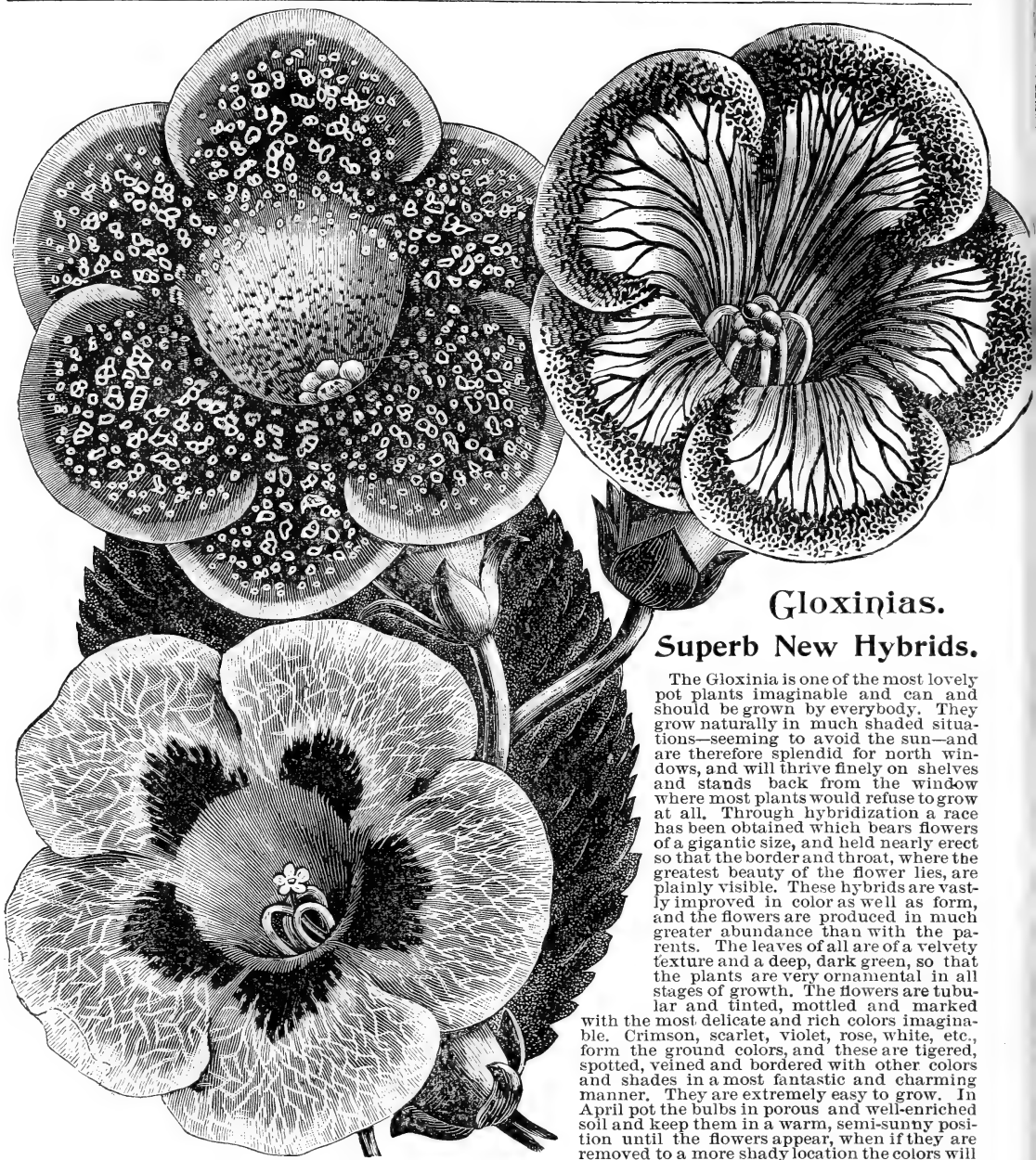
SPECIAL OFFER—One packet of each sort for 25c.

Tom Thumb Verbenas.

These exquisite little Verbenas must become very popular, particularly with those whose space for growing flowers is small. They are well named, being dwarf and compact, not exceeding six inches in height, and the branches are not over one-half the length of the old varieties. They form almost circular bushes about two feet in diameter, covered with flowers equally as fine as those of the old sorts, and of various beautiful colors. Per pkt., 10c.



TOM THUMB VERBENAS.



NEW HYBRID GLOXINIAS.

Gloxinias.

Superb New Hybrids.

The Gloxinia is one of the most lovely pot plants imaginable and can and should be grown by everybody. They grow naturally in much shaded situations—seeming to avoid the sun—and are therefore splendid for north windows, and will thrive finely on shelves and stands back from the window where most plants would refuse to grow at all. Through hybridization a race has been obtained which bears flowers of a gigantic size, and held nearly erect so that the border and throat, where the greatest beauty of the flower lies, are plainly visible. These hybrids are vastly improved in color as well as form, and the flowers are produced in much greater abundance than with the parents. The leaves of all are of a velvety texture and a deep, dark green, so that the plants are very ornamental in all stages of growth. The flowers are tubular

with the most delicate and rich colors imaginable. Crimson, scarlet, violet, rose, white, etc., form the ground colors, and these are tigered, spotted, veined and bordered with other colors and shades in a most fantastic and charming manner. They are extremely easy to grow. In April pot the bulbs in porous and well-enriched soil and keep them in a warm, semi-sunny position until the flowers appear, when if they are removed to a more shady location the colors will be richer. In watering avoid wetting the leaves and never allow the soil to become sodden.

From November until March or April the bulbs should be kept dry in sand or sawdust, in a dry, warm place. One-third of the price usually charged for a single bulb will pay for a packet of our seeds from which anyone can raise several dollars worth of these superb bulbs.

DIRECTIONS—Use well-drained pots, pans or shallow boxes of very light, sandy soil which cannot bake; scatter the seeds—which are fine and dust like—over the surface and dust over them the slightest covering of sifted leaf-mold, or simply cover with a slight covering of moss or a piece of flannel. Cover all with a pane of glass and keep constantly moist and in a warm place until germination takes place, then remove to a semi-sunny, warm window. When the leaves are an inch long prick them out into small pots or shallow boxes, and if they are well attended to they will begin to bloom in three months from the time the seeds are sown. They may be brought forward very rapidly in a hot-bed. The exquisite velvety flowers will last in water, when cut, over two weeks.

The seeds which we offer are a superb mixture of all the newest and choicest hybrid strains, and for variety and brilliancy of color we believe they are unrivaled. It is such seeds as most florists would charge from fifty cents to one dollar per packet for. Per packet, 15c; 2 packets for 25c; 5 packets for 50c.

Mrs. Mary C. Knapp, writes: "From the one packet of your Superb New Hybrid Gloxinia Seeds I have seventy-two young plants, and I've no doubt there are more coming."

Mrs. Daniel Hoxsie, R. I., writes March 20th: "From the one packet of Gloxinia Seed you sent me a year ago I raised ninety-one plants. Some of them are in blossom and are very handsome."



BORDER OF GRAND TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Grand Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

The rare beauty of the Tuberous-Rooted Begonia, with its beautiful foliage and superb flowers of such brilliant colors, and many of them of such gigantic size, is acknowledged by everyone who has seen or grown them. Heretofore they have been grown almost exclusively as pot plants in this country, and nothing could be finer for that purpose. But the past few seasons has marked an important era in the history of this noble flower, it having been demonstrated beyond a shadow of a doubt that these plants are perfectly adapted for bedding out, no other known plant for the purpose doing better or being half so showy. It is even confidently predicted that in a short time they will take the place of the Geranium, Coleus and many other of our popular bedding plants. Four years ago last February a New York florist sowed a great quantity of the seeds, growing the plants in shallow boxes until planting-out time in the spring, when he set out *fully one acre* in an open field. The results were far beyond the wildest anticipations and the display simply marvelous, in spite of the fact that an unusually severe drought prevailed during the summer months. Raising the bulbs from seed is an exceedingly easy and really fascinating task, and can be done in any window. Procure a shallow box—a cigar box is just the thing; pierce holes through the bottom for drainage, fill nearly full of very sandy soil—if almost clear sand it is better. On this sow thinly the seeds, which are very fine, and cover slightly with sifted leaf mould, moss or flannel, and pane of glass, as recommended for Gloxinia seeds. To water the seeds, set the box in a pan of warm water, and the soil will take it up like a sponge, and not disturb the seeds as pouring water on the soil is liable to. When the plants have a second pair of leaves prick them into shallow boxes of good but sandy soil, setting them an inch apart each way. They will require one more shifting; set two inches apart each way, where they can remain until planted out in the open ground, which should be made very rich. The tubers are kept over winter in the same way as Gloxinias. We offer a superb mixture of seeds from the

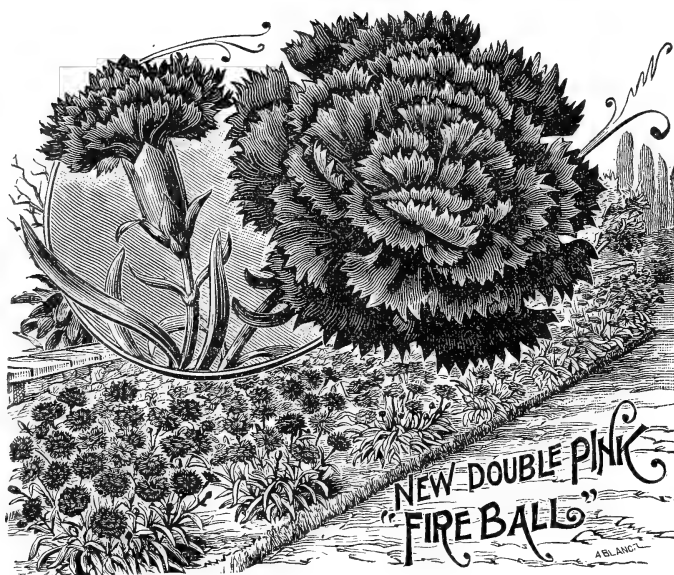
choicest French, English and German strains, whose superiority of form, size and color is unsurpassed. They will produce both double and single varieties, running through a vast range of colors and shades—many of the single varieties producing flowers from three to five inches across. They also make lovely pot plants for either the window or piazza. The seeds may be sown at any time from February until May, but the earlier the sooner the plants will begin flowering. Dormant tubers should never be planted in the open ground, but should first be well started in pots or boxes, and then set out, after the ground becomes thoroughly warmed and settled and all danger from frost has passed. Neglecting these points is the principal cause of all failures. Bulbs that can be grown from one packet of our seeds would cost several dollars to buy.

Finest mixed, double and single, per packet, 15c.; 2 for 25c., 5 for 50c.



New Leviathan Scabiosa.

The old Scabious or Mourning Bride, an old and prime favorite in gardens, is totally eclipsed by this new giant-flowered race. Many of the flowers measure from six to nine inches in circumference, and all are double clear to the centre, and exceedingly beautiful. The range of colors they embrace is a wide one, including pure white, golden yellow, lilac, dark purple, maroon, cherry red, purplish claret and brick red, with such combinations as white and lilac, black-purple and white, etc. They are very showy for garden decoration, and especially valuable for cutting purposes, having long stems. All colors mixed, per pkt., 10c.



New Pink Fire Ball.

The accompanying cut is a fine representation of this splendid Pink which will please all who give it a trial. It belongs to the double Imperial Dianthus order, and is equally as hardy and free flowering as the old and favorite common sorts. The flowers are very double, of a very dark, deep red color, and the edges of the petals fimbriated. It is as beautiful as a Carnation, with the merit of very quickly coming into flower from spring-sown seeds. In habit the plants are very dwarf, rendering them particularly suitable for edging walks and beds. They are perfectly hardy and will bloom even better the second year, blooming until frozen into the ground. Plants which have not bloomed too freely during summer and fall, may be lifted, potted and placed in the window for flowering in winter. Per packet, 5c.

Pink, The Bride.

A very dwarf, compact growing plant, but with flowers of the largest size and of the richest and most beautiful combination of colors. The flowers are single and beautifully symmetrical in form with the edges of the petals delicately toothed or fimbriated. The groundwork of the flower is pure, ivory white, with a radiant, glowing crimson center shading gradually into a pink band next to the white border. It is an extra fine sort for either the garden or pot culture. Per packet, 5c.

Papaver Nudicaule, or Iceland Poppy.

A superb, perfectly hardy biennial sort which should be most widely known. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will make plants that bloom in the autumn, and which will live over winter, and then from the beginning of June to October they completely load themselves with their fragrant, elegant crushed satin-like flowers which are produced in never-ceasing succession, lasting for several days without dropping or fading, proving very valuable for table and general decoration. It is one of the plants whose buds will open after they are cut. If taken off just before they are ready to bloom, and placed in water, they will open fully, and remain in good condition for quite a week, the easy crimped and curving lines of the petals giving the flowers an exceedingly graceful form. The colors are bright yellow, scarlet, pure white and gold-tinged crimson, and a vase of them is very ornamental. They appear best in the garden when a considerable number of the plants are set close together, forming a mass. Mixed colors, per packet 5c.

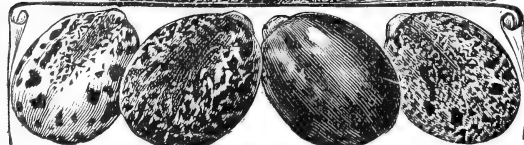


Ricinus Zanzibarensis.

An entirely new and distinct class of the well-known Castor-Bean, which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. There are several different varieties of this new class and all are characterized by extra large and handsome leaves, and compact branching growth, forming a perfect pyramid of elegant foliage. The different varieties included in the mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze changing to dark green with reddish ribs. Whether grown as single specimens on the lawn or in large groups they present a splendid aspect, and are exceedingly effective in any position in which they are placed. But their beauty does not center wholly in their foliage and habit of growth—the seeds are exceedingly beautiful in themselves, being of various colors and most uniquely marked. While some are jet black others are various bright colors which are so curiously arranged as, in some varieties, to resemble hieroglyphic characters. They would be well worth growing for the beauty of the seeds alone. Per packet 10c.

Magnificent New Hybrid Mimulus.

Through hybridization a new race of Monkey Flowers have been produced which cast their parent varieties entirely into the shade. Not only have the flowers been increased in size but the richest coloring and markings have been obtained ranging through velvety crimson, maroon, yellow white and pink, spotted and blotched in the most beautiful manner, and many of them double, or "hose in hose," as shown in cut, p. 21. They make charming pot plants, and also do nicely bedded out in summer, standing the sun much better than their parents, though they all prefer a semi-sunny, moist position. Seeds should be started in pots, pans or boxes. We have prepared a grand mixture from all of the choicest new Hybrids, and they will produce a magnificent display. Per packet, 10c.



RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.



LILLIPUTIAN ZINNIA.

Dwarf or Lilliputian Zinnias.

These are perfect little jewels, and must prove as popular as the Tom Thumb Verbenas. They form compact little bushes, not over 12 inches high by about 14 inches in diameter, and bear the greatest profusion of perfectly double flowers of a great diversity of colors. They are charming for pots, beds or borders, and will certainly delight all who give them a trial. Per pkt., 10c.

Fire-on-the-Mountain.

The plants grow three to four feet tall, very branching, with very deep green and glossy fiddle-shaped leaves. The leaves are at first all green, but about mid-summer flower heads appear at the end of every branch, and the bases of all the leaves surrounding these heads are of the most brilliant vermilion scarlet, so that the whole plant is a perfect blaze of color, entirely unlike anything else we know of. The effect of a mass, or bed, of these plants is simply indescribable, and the display is kept up until frost. It is also a grand pot plant for house culture, seeds sown in early summer making plants that will continue to bear their showy scarlet and green leaves all winter. South of the latitude of New York, seeds may be sown in the open ground in May, but farther north it is best to start the seed early in the house, for the earlier they are started the sooner will the colored leaves appear. Seeds, per pkt., 5c.

Snow-on-the-Mountain.

This plant,—which is not new, but very desirable, and is not as frequently seen in cultivation as it should be,—produces large heads of green leaves bordered with pure white, presenting a striking and beautiful appearance. A most beautiful and striking effect can be produced by planting a bed of Fire-on-the-Mountain, which grows from three to four feet tall, and edging it with Snow-on-the-Mountain, which grows from only eighteen inches to two feet tall. Per pkt., 5c.

"I have a big bed of Fire-on-the-Mountain, and scarlet bracts have been appearing ever since the first of August."—W. H. F., Mo., in "The Mayflower."



NEW HYBRID MIMULUS.

Dianthus, New Striped.

In this beautiful strain we have a formidable rival of the Carnation, being freer bloomers and the colors most varied and pretty, and adapted as pot plants for winter blooming. In the open ground they produce an abundance of flowers until frozen up in the fall. They are perfectly hardy, living over winter in the open ground, and blooming as well the second year as the first. The flowers are large and double, crimson, rose, white, etc., all beautifully striped and many of them elegantly fringed. Per pkt., 5c.



DIANTHUS, NEW STRIPED.



FIRE-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN.

Bulbs of the Amaryllis Family.

We wish to call special attention to our collection of this class of magnificent flowering bulbs, not that the collection is complete by any means, but never before have such beautiful and desirable sorts been catalogued at such extremely low prices. Not more than one or two of the Crinum's we offer can be obtained anywhere in the North, and they would be catalogued there at much higher prices than ours, and it is acknowledged by all who have dealt with us that our bulbs of this family are the largest and finest ever sent out by any concern, and we are proud of the reputation they have made for us.

Culture—Nearly all members of the Amaryllis family require a season of rest from September or October, until February or March, during this period giving just enough water to keep the large fleshy roots from drying up and dying. At the close of the resting period, water copiously and keep the plants growing vigorously until the beginning of the next resting season. Their successful blooming depends on a vigorous growth of the preceding season. At the beginning of the growing period remove the top soil down to the roots and replace with fresh soil containing a liberal quantity of well-decayed manure; also, water with liquid manure frequently during the growing and flowering period, and shift the plants to larger pots when the soil becomes crowded with roots.

Amaryllis Equestre.

One of the most beautiful species of Amaryllis in cultivation, of the easiest management and invaluable as a winter bloomer, flowering very soon after the bulbs are potted. As shown by the cut here presented the flowers open out very flat and are nodding, instead of being in the form of most Amaryllis. Flowers 5 or more inches across, bright, sparkling, orange-red, with a most beautiful green and white star in the centre. The bulbs should be ordered previous to April 1st, as they bloom here in March and April in spite of all we can do. No matter if we lay the bulbs on a dry board in the sun, they bloom just the same without roots or leaves. We



AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE.

know of no bulb so absolutely sure to bloom and please customers. It is offered at the North under the name of *Regina*. We offer full grown, blooming size bulbs, of our own raising, at the remarkably low price of 15c. each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c.

"My Amaryllis Equestre is in full bloom today (Easter) with two more buds. It is splendid."

—MRS. H. J. SCOTT, R. I.

"The flower is a brilliant scarlet. It can be forced for use about the holidays, and is most effective in vases or baskets."—*American Garden*.

Amaryllis Aulica Platypetala

This is one of the most noble and beautiful of all the various species of Amaryllis. The bulbs grow unusually large, sending up strong evergreen leaves which are a deep, waxy green and arch over and outward in a most beautiful and ornamental manner. Two and three flower scapes appear at one time, bearing immense flowers with very broad spreading petals which are sharply pointed and highly colored, rich crimson, checkered with veins of a deeper blood crimson. The bases of the petals are a beautiful green, forming a star in the centre of the flower, and above the green is a maroon blotch. It is entirely distinct from all other Amaryllis both in appearance and time of blooming, producing its flowers in November and early December, when flowers are so scarce. This season we have only very large and heavy bulbs to offer, but they will bloom grandly. Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference, 60c. each; 8 to 10 inches in circumference, \$1.25 each, postpaid.

Amaryllis Johnsonii.

This magnificent Amaryllis, although one of the earliest hybrids, is surpassed by very few of the new and costly varieties, and still remains a favorite house plant with all who know it, not only on account of its handsome foliage and gorgeous flowers, but because of its easy cultivation and its absolute surety to always bloom freely and profusely. Indeed, it might well be termed "Old Reliable," for, with ordinary attention, it will flower twice each year—in winter and in summer—the bulb sending up two, three or four strong flower-scapes at one time, each bearing five or six large, brilliant velvety-crimson flowers, each petal striped through the center with a broad band of pure white, and delicately fragrant. This bulb is one which has well defined seasons of growth and rest. From the time growth commences it steadily advances until the blooming period is past, and then, after a few weeks, the bottom leaves begin to turn yellow. When this occurs, withhold water almost entirely, giving only enough to keep the soil from going dust-dry. After the bulb has rested a sufficient length of time it will begin to show signs of growth; then water thoroughly and freely.

Our bulbs of this Amaryllis are exceptionally fine and strong—the largest we ever saw—and every one of them will produce two, three, or even four strong flower-scapes at one time, each holding five or six gorgeous Lily-like flowers. Price of fine blooming bulbs, 25c. each; monstrous bulbs, which will produce three and four flower stalks at each blooming, 45c. each.



AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII.

Mrs. E. K., Baright, N. Y., wrote, under date of March 15th, that her Amaryllis Johnsonii, bought of us, was in bloom with twenty-four flowers.

Amaryllis Formosissima.—(Jacobean Lily.)

For richness and intense color nothing can surpass, even if approach, the flowers of this rare old Mexican bulb. In shape its flowers differ from all other species of Amaryllis, and in color they are a deep, velvety, intense scarlet, the rarest, richest and deepest we have ever seen in a flower. At a distance they look blackish, and when the sun shines on them they have the appearance of being sprinkled with gold. The bulbs may be kept dry over winter, and in the spring set in the open ground, where they will quickly begin flowering. They are also fine for pot culture, and for growing in water, like Hyacinths, requiring the same treatment. Fine flowering bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA

Amaryllis Belladonna Major.

This is an Amaryllis of remarkable beauty, but is little known among amateur flower cultivators. Its season of flowering is the latter part of August, while the plant is absolutely destitute of leaves. After the flowers fade the leaves spring up and should be allowed to grow vigorously until they die down again, then keep the bulbs dormant (in pots) until the next flowering season. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped—like a Longiflorum Lily—of a clear, soft lovely pink color, with a fragrance like Apricots, and a number are produced together in an umbel. Fine bulbs, 25c. each.

Grinums.

A great interest has lately been taken in these magnificent bulbs, and the demand for them is rapidly increasing as people learn what grand bloomers they are, and how easily managed. Since we first catalogued them, Northern dealers have awakened to their great value and beauty and we supply them with the bulbs of C. Americanum, C. Kirkii (?) and C. Fimbriatulum (Milk and Wine Lily) by thousands. Unfortunately C. Kirkii (?) is being offered under a variety of names, among them C. Kirkii, C. Ornatum and C. Nobile. But no matter what it is called, it is one of the loveliest and sweetest of all flowers, and undisputed Queen of Bulbs.

Grinum Capense Rosea.

A species of great beauty and value, and probably the very easiest of the whole genus to manage. In the Missouri Botanical Gardens, at St. Louis, it is left in the open ground the year around, simply mulched with a little fine straw, and proves perfectly hardy, blooming profusely during the summer months. Anywhere it may be treated exactly like a Dahlia or Gladiolus—set in the ground in summer and dug up and wintered dry. So hardy are the bulbs that they may even be kept out of the ground for two years and suffer no injury. Flowers, many in an umbel, shaped like a Lily, white flushed with pink, a deeper pink stripe running through each petal. Everybody should grow it. First size, fine strong flowering bulbs, 50c. each; second size, 25c. each.



AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MAJOR.



CRINUM AMERICANUM.

Crinum Americanum.

An evergreen species and of the easiest culture, is best grown as a pot plant and can be wintered in the cellar if the soil is kept nearly dry. Like most Amaryllis the Crinums bloom best when somewhat pot-bound. Its large white, exquisitely fragrant, Lily-like flowers are produced in an umbel and borne on a tall scape. A striking plant and far more beautiful than many of the high priced Amaryllis, and in cultivation blooms several times a year. It grows naturally in swamps where the soil is rich muck and very wet. It can be kept growing and blooming (at intervals) the year round. Our bulbs are collected in one particular locality where they grow much finer and larger than any we ever saw offered in the North. We offer fine blooming size bulbs at the extremely low price of 15c. each; 3 for 40c; extra large, 25c. each.

"My *Crinum Americanum* bloomed this summer. I think it a very beautiful plant and flower and am very much pleased with it."—MRS. J. S. BRUBAKER, Iowa.

Crinum Yemense.

This new *Crinum*, lately discovered in Arabia and introduced into cultivation, is one of the most valuable of recent introductions and certainly one of the finest of all the known species of *Crinum*. Our cut conveys a fair idea of the general appearance of the plant, but no idea whatever of the great beauty of its flowers which are very large and produced in immense umbels. They are silvery white, with rosy stripe and red buds, sweet scented and droop gracefully. In addition to the great beauty of the flowers it is an *ever-bloomer*, repeatedly producing new flower stalks—usually two at a time—whether grown in pots or in the open ground during summer. It is an exceptionally hardy sort which insures its successful cultivation under a variety of conditions, and we can heartily recommend it to our patrons with every assurance of its giving perfect satisfaction. Having imported a considerable quantity of the bulbs, we are able to offer them at a low price, considering their rarity. Fine flowering size bulbs, post-paid, \$1.00 each.

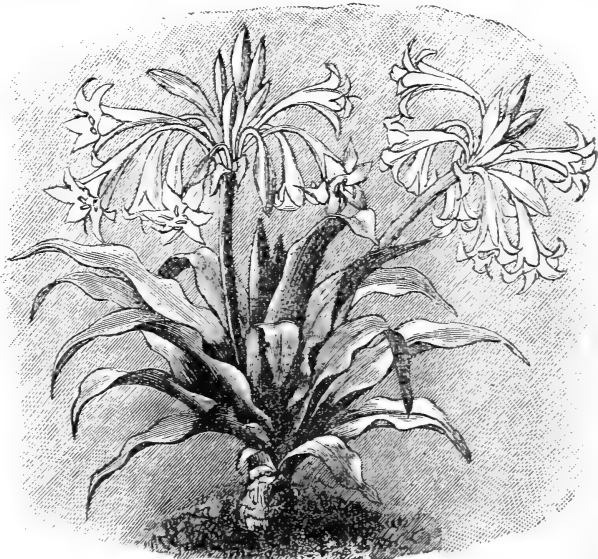
"Grandolia," or Crinum Augustum.

This may be truthfully said to be the stateliest and most magnificent *Crinum* known to cultivation, and for true beauty is unsurpassed. There is a specimen on our grounds, only three years planted, with leaves as tall as a man's head, four to six inches wide and the ends gracefully drooped out and downward. Ordinarily this species produces an umbel of thirty or more flowers, larger than a half bushel measure, but an old bulb has produced an umbel so large that when carried in a covered buggy it completely hid the person in the seat. The buds are of a deep purplish-red color, and the flowers when open are blood-red outside and a delicate satiny bluish inside. The petals are broad and from six to eight inches long, making a flower of an immense size. It only remains to state that the flowers are deliciously fragrant and we have feebly described the grandest *Crinum* yet discovered. The bulbs bloom while quite small, and in a large pot or keg it makes a grand display. Immense bulbs, by express, \$3.00 each. Mailing size, \$1.00 each.

Christ-and-the-Apostles

(*Crinum Scabrum*.)

When or by whom the above fanciful name was bestowed on this *Crinum* we cannot tell, but we learn it was given because the plant usually produces *thirteen* flowers to each umbel, one in the center surrounded by the other twelve, representing Christ and the twelve apostles. It is an exceedingly choice and beautiful sort, of which the supply of bulbs is limited. We have been collecting and propagating it since it first came under our notice, until now we have the largest stock of it in America. It produces an abundance of pale green foliage with delicately crimped or curled margins, and usually two flower scapes at one time. The flowers are shaped much like those of the old Annunciation Lily, but have a much longer tube, so that the outer row droops in a very graceful manner. The six broad petals are a pure, sparkling white, with a light red stripe down the outside, and on the inside a faint, delicate peach-blow tint. It makes an exceedingly satisfactory pot-plant, being managed with perfect ease, and will certainly delight all who possess themselves of it. Strong, flowering bulbs, by mail, 60c. each.



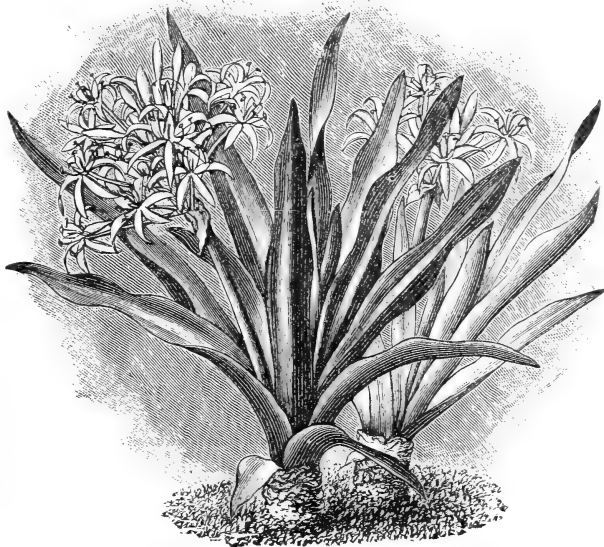
CRINUM YEMENSE.

Crinum Pedunculatum.

(*St. John's Lily.*)

King among Crinums, mature plants having reached a height of three to six feet and a corresponding breadth of magnificent foliage. Much like a giant form of *C. Americanum*, having the same kind of flowers, only larger and in an immense umbel of twenty to thirty or more, borne on a scape three or more feet tall. Flowers pure white, very fragrant and produced at intervals throughout the year. The cut gives some idea of the general appearance and habit of this plant, but conveys a very poor impression of the form and great beauty of the pearly white, purple-anthered flowers. Full size bulbs are large and stump-like, and can be sent by express only. Our stock is limited, and has cost us nearly as much as we charge. First size, by mail, 50c. each; second size, by mail, 75c. each; very large blooming bulbs, by express only, \$1.75.

'The *St. John's Lily* (*Crinum Pedunculatum*) I received from you is proving to be a remarkable plant. The bulb has got to be five inches through and fifteen inches round it, with thirty broad, upright leaves from one foot to two feet and a half long, and the base of the outside leaf spans the neck of the bulb. The past summer and fall it has had three blossom-stalks, bearing fifty-seven Lilies, remaining in blossom eleven weeks, and I am looking for another stalk, as they come on the quarter. It is an evergreen, and a majestic plant. — L. F. THAYER, Mass.



CRINUM PEDUNCULATUM, OR ST. JOHN'S LILY.

Crinum Fimbriatum.

(*Milk and Wine Lily.*)

A grand sort, almost as beautiful as the *Kirkii*, but its bulbs do not grow as large, and its strong growing foliage is erect and sword-shaped. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, three to four inches in diameter, striped with white and carmine and very fragrant. Fine blooming bulbs, 20c. each; largest size, 30c. each.

"I must tell you that *Milk and Wine Lily* has done famous work. I think it has developed nine fine blooms, and there are two unopened buds. We therefore gave it a free ride last Sunday (July 20) to our chapel services. I filled in dark gay flowers at the base of the stalk, which measures fifteen inches in height. There were Bostonians and people from various towns to admire and enjoy it." — MRS. E. ADAMS, Mass.



MILK AND WINE LILY.

Crinum Kirkii (?)

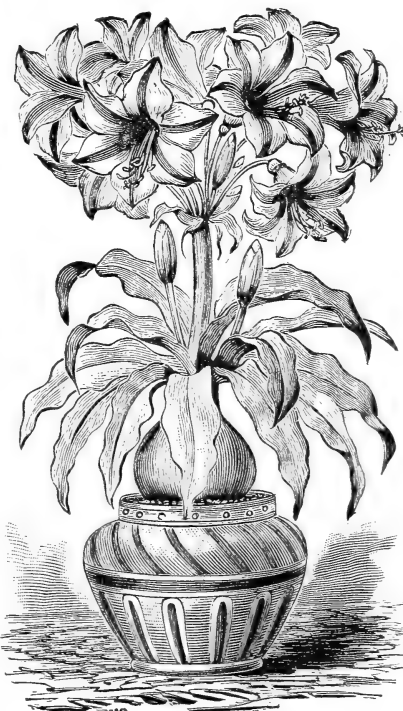
This magnificent flowering bulb frequently attains the size of a child's head, and produces flowers of the greatest beauty. A blooming plant appears exactly as in the cut here presented, but which gives little idea of its stately appearance and the exquisite coloring of its flowers. Its leaves are wavy-edged and radiate in the form of a rosette. Usually two flower stalks, each two or more feet tall, and of a dark purplish color, are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel consisting of a dozen or more large Lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep reddish-purple stripe down the center of the outside of each, and showing through faintly on the inside. Each individual flower is about the shape and size of those of the beautiful old *Lilium Candidum*. This and a very inferior species are catalogued as *Kirky*, *Nobile* and *Ornatum*; but the TRUE *Ornatum* is very distinct. *Crinum Kirkii* is a plant which gives unbounded satisfaction to all who possess it, and never fails to create a sensation wherever and whenever in bloom. It may be grown as a pot plant, or bedded out in the spring, and in the fall lifted and kept dry over winter like *Gladioli*, etc. We grow them by the thousands, and undoubtedly send out the largest and finest bulbs, at a lower price than they can be obtained for anywhere else. Fine bulbs, first size, 3 inches in diameter, 30c each; second size, much larger, 50c. each.

"The bulbs you sent me in the spring were very satisfactory. I never saw such a large bulb outside of the vegetable garden as the *Crinum Kirkii*. It grew finely and had twelve beautiful flowers; and the *Amaryllis Johnsonii* bloomed twice." — MRS. E. J. HAMMER, Pa.

Japanese Pink Spider Lily.

(*Lycoris [Nerine Japonica] Radiata.*)

The spikes and flowers are produced in graceful umbels, and are most delicate and beautiful, varying in color from pinkish salmon to pink, vermillion and scarlet, with petals beautifully undulated, and by artificial light sparkling like jewels. The flowers suddenly appear during the fall months, after the leaves of the plant have died down. The bulbs may be kept in a pot the year round, or kept dry over winter and bedded out in the spring. Price of large, blooming size bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.



CRINUM KIRKII.



CLUMP OF HARDY SPIDER LILY.

Giant Spider Lily.

(*Hymenocallis* [*Pancratium*] *Caribbaeum*.)

This magnificent South Florida Spider Lily produces immense umbels of often as many as twenty-five flowers, and nearly always two or more flower scapes at the same time. The flowers are airy and fragile appearing and deliciously sweet scented. In the center of each flower is a beautiful crown or saucer resembling tissue paper. It is a very popular flower for forcing in winter for cut flowers, and is particularly desirable for planting out in the open ground for summer blooming. In the fall the bulbs may be pulled up and kept dry over winter the same as *Gladiolus*, etc., or be grown in pots and water withheld when they evince a desire to rest. Too large pots should not be used, as they bloom best when pot-bound. By having several bulbs on hand, and planting them out at intervals of two or three weeks, an almost unbroken season of bloom can be kept up. They make lovely beds cut in the sod of the lawn and planted about 3 inches apart.



COOPERIA, OR GIANT FAIRY LILY.

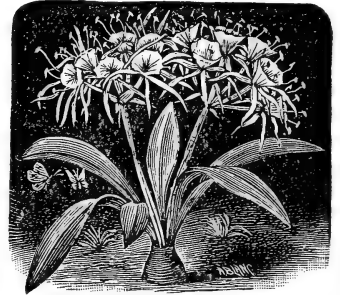
New Hardy Spider Lily.

(*Hymenocallis Galvestonensis*.)

A Spider Lily which may be planted out in gardens all over the North like a *Paeony* and prove hardy, is a novelty indeed, and a most valuable and welcome one. Such is this species, and it is now possible to have clumps of this elegant and charming flower in the yard with no trouble after once setting it out. It has been subjected to rigid tests at the North, and has proved equally as hardy as the old *Narcissus Poeticus*. Bulbs planted late in the fall (too late to make any roots before winter set in) came through without any protection whatever. They bear an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the tender species, and the beauty of a clump of them established in a yard or border is better imagined than described. The flowers are pure white, exquisitely beautiful in form and deliciously fragrant; produced in large umbels on tall stems, each umbel a whole bouquet in itself that will scent a whole yard or room. Fine blooming bulbs, 15c. each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Hymenocallis Rotata.

It is with pleasure we announce that we have secured a fine stock of bulbs of this old but *rare* Spider Lily, which is one of the most beautiful and very highly prized in Europe. Every umbel produced is a whole bouquet in itself, and when several are placed together in a vase or jar the effect is simply indescribable, and the delicious fragrance of the delicately beautiful white flowers must be inhaled to be appreciated. It is very distinct from all the others and equally as desirable. We are not aware that the *true* stock is possessed by any other firm in the United States. Strong blooming bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



GIANT SPIDER LILY.

We have seen them growing luxuriantly in the open ground in New York, and blooming profusely until cut down by frost. Unfortunately it has been erroneously stated in one or two popular works on plant culture that these bulbs will not flourish outside of a greenhouse. This is a great mistake, for they are as easily grown as a potato, and will bloom magnificently after having lain dry for weeks. Fine blooming size bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c - 12 for \$1.25.

Cooperia, or Giant Fairy Lilies.

These charming summer-blooming bulbs are closely allied to the *Zephyranthes*, but have a very distinct appearance. They produce their beautiful, Primrose-scented, Lily-like white flowers on stems ten to fifteen inches tall, and are remarkable in the *Amaryllis*-family for opening their flowers first during the night. They are equally desirable for pot culture or for the open ground, and can be wintered in the pots or dry like *Gladiolus*.

Cooperia Pedunculata—This is the largest, with bulbs often as large as an *Amaryllis*. Flowers white with but a faint odor. Blooms from April to October inclusive, usually five days after a rain, the flowers appearing as if by magic. 5c. each.

Cooperia Drummondii—The smallest species. Flowers sweet-scented and white, the tube, which is five inches long, turning red. Blooms from August to October. 5c. each.

Cooperia Oberwetteri—Named in honor of its discoverer. It is intermediate between the two first and is believed to be a natural hybrid. It resembles *C. Drummondii* as regards the flower and time of blooming, but the flower tube is one and one-half inches shorter, the peduncle longer, and the stigma of the style is raised above the anthers, while in *Drummondii* it reaches only to the orifice of the tube; it is also larger in all its parts and is considered the finest of all. 5c. each.



PINK FAIRY LILY.

Zephyranthes, or Fairy Lilies.

The great *Amaryllis* family has given us many rare gems, but none that can surpass, if equal, in delicate beauty, purity and sweetness, these fair flowers, most happily styled Fairy Lilies or Zephyr Flowers. They can be planted in the open ground in the spring, or set several together in a pot, and will produce their beautiful Lily-like flowers all summer. A very satisfactory way to grow them is by planting around the edges of pots containing large growing plants, such as Oleanders, Roses, Fuchsias, etc. In such a position they will flourish and bloom for years, the roots of the large plants serving to keep the soil sweet and friable.

Atamasco Lily (*Z. Atamasco*)—The flowers of this species are exactly like those of the White Fairy Lily (*Z. Trentiae*), but the foliage is stronger and wider, the bulbs larger and much more certain to bloom. The flowers are about three inches across, of dazzling whiteness, deliciously sweet scented and borne on scapes about one foot in height. As soon as potted many of them will send up bloom at once, before they produce any foliage, and many will continue to bloom at intervals throughout the entire season. For Easter decoration they are particularly appropriate and quite unsurpassed. Perfectly hardy as far north as Pennsylvania. 5c. each; 3 for 10c; 6 for 15c.

Peruvian Swamp Lily (*Z. Candida*)—Also pure white but very distinct from the above. Has fleshy, rush-like leaves and is a profuse bloomer. Makes a beautiful border for flower beds, with its rich green leaves thickly studded with large white flowers. 3 for 10c; 12 for 30c.

Zephyranthes Andersonii Texana—A dainty little species from Southern Texas, having beautiful little golden yellow flowers much like a Crocus. Very desirable indeed. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Pink Fairy Lily (*Z. Rosea*)—A very distinctive form, with the most beautiful clear rosy pink flowers. Its foliage and bulbs are much larger than the white, and it is a most profuse bloomer. One of the most charming species in cultivation and very scarce. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We will send three bulbs of *Z. Candida* and one each of the other three for only 20c. Or twelve *Candida* and three each of the other three sorts for 50c.

Tuberoses.

Everyone is not aware that the beautiful Tuberoses are a member of the great *Amaryllis* family. The cut gives a good idea of a section of the long spikes of pure white, wax-like, double flowers which are of great beauty and fragrance. Early in the spring fill the pots one-third or one-half full of old, thoroughly decayed cow manure, packed down firmly; then fill up with rich sandy soil, insert the bulbs so that the tops will be just covered, water thoroughly and set in a very warm position to sprout. They may be grown all summer in pots, or turned out into a very rich spot in the border after the weather becomes thoroughly warm; but they must be abundantly supplied with water in dry times.

Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses—This is the most superior variety in the world on account of its short stocks, and long spikes of large and very double flowers. Fine flowering bulbs 5c. each; 3 for 12c; 12 for 40c. Select bulbs of the largest size, 7c. each; 6 for 30c; 12 for 50c.

New Variegated Tuberoses—The leaves of this rare variety are bordered with creamy white, and, unlike the other varieties, the same bulb continues to bloom year after year. The exquisite flowers are single, but very large and delightfully fragrant, and produced several weeks earlier than the other sorts, which adds greatly to its value. It is a rare and novel plant. Fine bulbs 7c. each; 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; 12 for 65c.

"Last year I sent to you for my Tuberoses and was so well pleased that this year I have nearly doubled my order. They were the wonder of the whole neighborhood. Certainly I never saw any more perfect and beautiful. From three stalks I plucked eighty-eight flowers."

—MRS. WM. L. WEEKS, Ct.



SPIKE OF EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE.



Gladiolus Childsi.

These are undoubtedly the finest Gladiolus ever introduced. They grow very tall, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet in length. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across, and in colors rivaling the Orchids. Every color known among Gladiolus is represented, and many never before seen, such as blues, smoky-grays and purple-blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc. Flowering bulbs, fine mixed, all colors, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25.

Choice New Hybrids.

The Gladiolus is the most valuable and showy of all summer-blooming bulbous plants, and so easy of cultivation, so absolutely sure to bloom profusely and perfectly for everyone and under almost any and all conditions, that it is no wonder at all that it has become the most popular bulb for the summer garden that is in cultivation to-day. We grow several hundred thousand bulbs from seeds saved from the cross fertilized or hybridized flowers of a mammoth collection of the most beautiful and choicest named varieties in cultivation. The flowers of these hybridized seedlings present a marvelous display of beauty which cannot be conceived of by those familiar with the old sorts only. Neither pen nor painter's brush can convey any adequate idea of the beautiful colors, shades and tints—some of them as white as the driven snow, with the loveliest markings imaginable, others so dark as to look really blackish, and the exquisite variegations, flakings, spots and stripings so numerous as to produce a bewildering effect. The flowers of nearly all are of gigantic size and produced in very long spikes; and among thousands of bulbs hardly two will be found bearing flowers just alike. These immense flowers and rich colors are not obtained by growing the bulbs in rich soil, to the contrary they are grown in rather poor soil, consequently the bulbs are rather smaller than the average size of blooming bulbs; but this enables us to sell them at a much lower price, as the postage on them will not be so great. All great Gladiolus growers now agree that a Gladiolus bulb as large over as the top of a small tea-cup is not of half as much value, nor will not flower as finely as one no larger even than the end of one's finger, and Gladiolus fanciers who wish to raise the finest flowers possible, choose bulbs for planting about the size of the end of one's thumb. The bulbs we offer will *every one* bloom magnificently the coming summer if planted in good soil and kept free from weeds. Of course the richer the soil is made the more vigorously they will grow, the earlier they will come into bloom, and the larger and finer the flowers will be. By starting the bulbs early in the house, in pots or boxes, and transplanting to the garden after the ground becomes warm and settled, they will have a longer period of growth and consequently bloom earlier and more surely. In the fall, after the first frosts, lift them, cut off the tops, dry the bulbs and keep them over winter like potatoes. They make the finest display planted in masses, groups or clumps. The bulbs should be set about four inches apart and covered about three inches deep. We will send the mixed bulbs of these grand New Hybrid Gladioli to any address, post-paid, at the following astonishingly low rates: 1 dozen for 25c.; 25 for 50c.; 50 for 80c.; or 100 for \$1.50. Larger bulbs by express.

Named Gladiolus.

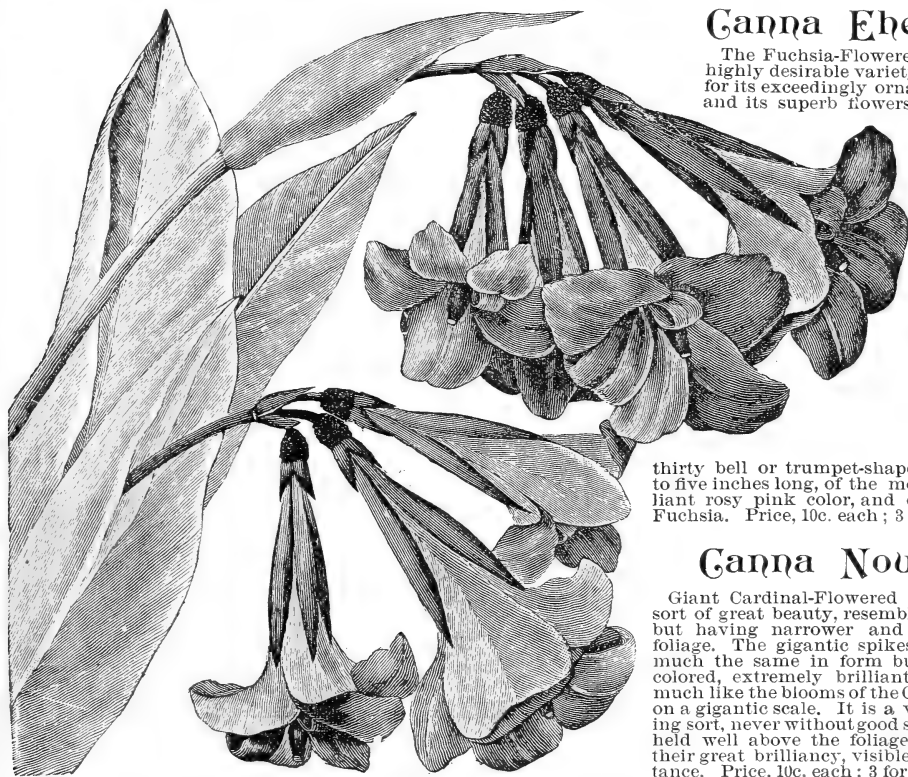
We can furnish the following fine named sorts: **Childsi**, named; **Lemoinei**, named; **Ceres**, pure white, spotted purplish rose; **Fatma**, very large, ivory white, striped and suffused with bright rosy salmon, violet blotch; **Grand Rouge**, large, bright scarlet, small violet blotch; **Isaac Buchanan**, very fine yellow; **Mad. Monneret**, delicate rose; **Napoleon III.**, bright scarlet, white line in each petal; **Octoroon**, beautiful salmon-pink, very distinct; and **Brenchleyensis**, vermilion-scarlet. We will send the collection of ten varieties, all labeled, for only 50 cents. post-paid.

The New Hybrid Moonflower or Ipomœa.

(See Illustration on Fourth Page Cover.)

There is no more enchanting and inspiring sight in tropical and semi-tropical countries than the famous Moonflower or Evening Glory (*Ipomœa Bona-Nox* or *Noctiflyton*). It is a climber of the most rapid growth, and has but one drawback as a cultivated plant at the North. It makes such a tremendous growth of vines before it begins flowering that often the fall frosts come just as it is commencing to open its magnificent chalice. But the *New Hybrid Moonflower* is a great improvement in several respects. In the first place it begins to bloom from 30 to 45 days earlier, has much larger flowers, from 5 to 7 inches across, which are produced in even greater profusion, and have a charming fragrance, open earlier in the evening, and remain expanded until the next forenoon. Both foliage and flowers vary in form on different plants, some flowers being scalloped, others perfectly round, while others are five-pointed or star-shaped; the foliage varies from the original shape to oak-leaved and heart-shaped forms, which is an added charm and interest. In a warm sunny position the plants will grow with the greatest luxuriance and rapidity to a height of 50 feet, and in the soft moonlight the hundreds of immense saucer-like flowers of pearly whiteness produce an effect as indescribable as it is grand. The illustration on fourth page of cover is not an exaggeration in the least of this climber. Anyone can grow an equally fine display if the plants are started early, the soil made rich, and an abundance of water given in dry times. As a climber of rapid growth to cover arbors, verandas, old trees or walls, it has no superior. If the seeds are started early in the house they will be fine large plants when warm enough to set out, and will soon be blooming profusely. Soak the seeds in hot water until they swell, then plant.

Seeds, 10c. per packet. Plants, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 5 for 75c.



SPIKE OF CANNA EHEMANNI FLOWERS.

Canna Ehemanni.

The Fuchsia-Flowered Canna. This highly desirable variety is noted alike for its exceedingly ornamental foliage and its superb flowers. It is of very

free growth, attaining a height of from five to seven feet and producing very broad, heavy tropical foliage resembling that of the Banana, giving it a grandeur and beauty distinct from any other Canna. It sends up whip-like stalks, on the summits of which are borne large racemes of from twenty-five to thirty bell or trumpet-shaped flowers, four to five inches long, of the most lovely, brilliant rosy pink color, and drooping like a Fuchsia. Price, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

Canna Noutoni.

Giant Cardinal-Flowered Canna. A rare sort of great beauty, resembling Ehemanni but having narrower and more pointed foliage. The gigantic spikes of flowers are much the same in form but are cardinal-colored, extremely brilliant and striking, much like the blooms of the Cardinal Flower on a gigantic scale. It is a very free-blooming sort, never without good spikes of flowers held well above the foliage, and, owing to their great brilliancy, visible for a long distance. Price, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

Canna Robusta.

This is a very beautiful robust bronze variety which well merits its name, for, with good cultivation, it will grow 10 to 12 feet tall and produce gigantic leaves four feet long by a foot and a half wide, of dark bronze and greenish colors. Its flowers are bright scarlet, followed by very ornamental seed-pods. It is a highly ornamental and striking plant, and a particularly valuable species for the centers of beds of green-leaved sorts. Acknowledged to be the finest of all foliage Cannas. Strong roots, 15c. each.

Canna Nepalensis.

A very fine sort, growing from 7 to 9 feet tall. Leaves a peculiar shade of green, and the spikes of beautiful yellow flowers produced in the greatest profusion all summer long. A very showy variety and an exceedingly rapid grower. A bed with a cluster of Robusta in the center, surrounded by a circle of Nepalensis, and a wide border of Hybrid Gladioli around the outside, forms an ornament of great beauty and interest. Strong roots, 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—One root each of the 4 sorts for 40c.

The Aru or Arrow Root, or Maranta Arundinacea.

This is the true Arrow Root plant from which the arrow root of commerce is obtained. It is not only an interesting plant but a very beautiful foliage plant, and produces pretty small white flowers. It soon fills a pot, making a fine specimen, quite distinctive and tropical in appearance, and is very effective among other pot plants. It may also be bedded out, if desired, and will flourish in any position, no matter how poor the soil. Fine tubers, 10c. each.

Some Choice Ferns and Selaginellas.

Everybody who cultivates flowers should grow Ferns, both in the garden and in the house. They flourish to perfection in moist, shady positions, where many other plants utterly refuse to grow. A soil composed of equal parts of loam and leaf mold, with a liberal addition of sand, suits them admirably. They are like Palms in the respect that they grow better as they grow older. Well established specimens are exceedingly decorative and possess an air of gracefulness which no other foliage plant presents. Many of the following varieties are very rare and high-priced at the North, or are not catalogued at all.

Adiantum Concinnum Latum—A Tropical American *Maiden Hair Fern*, of neat and elegant growth. Plant erect and robust, fronds 12 to 18 inches long with broad pinnules. 20c. each.

Adiantum Cuneatum—One of the most beautiful of all the *Maiden Hair Ferns*, and the one most popular and most generally grown by florists for decorations. It is a superb pot Fern. 20c. each.

Adiantum Cuneatum Grandiceps—A very beautiful form, having long graceful fronds, with the tips developed into tessellated crests. Of distinct and beautiful drooping habit well adapted for baskets. 20c. each.

Adiantum Dolabriforme—A remarkable Fern of peculiar creeping habit, with long drooping fronds at the ends of which young plants form. Fine for hanging baskets. 20c. each.

Adiantum Farleyense—Queen of all the *Maiden Hair Ferns* in color, form and growth. The young growth is usually of a beautiful pink tinge, shaded to dark and light tints of yellow and green. 25c. each.

Adiantum Gracillimum—Smallest and most graceful of all the *Maiden Hair Ferns*. 20c. each.

Adiantum Macrophyllum—Foliage large, of a bronzy crimson color in the young state, changing to deep green; one of the best. 20c. each.

Adiantum Pubescens—A peculiar and beautiful Fern, having a very soft appearance from the brown pubescence which covers the stems. Fine for baskets. 15c. each.

Adiantum Wiegandii—A remarkably elegant variety with tufted, short, erect fronds produced thickly from the crown. 20c. each.

Alsophila Australis—The Australian Tree Fern. One of the noblest forms of the race, beautiful in all stages of growth. 35c. each.

Blechnum Occidentale—Very handsome long tapering fronds that are very lasting when mixed with cut flowers. Easily cultivated and never infested by insects. 20c. each.

Cibotium Regale—A splendid Tree Fern, the fronds long, wide-spread and finely cut. 35c. each.

Cyrtomium Falcatum—Fronds long and of graceful undulating outline, with many narrow, clear-cut divisions. 20c. each.

Davallia Mooreana—One of the choicest of the Hare Foot Ferns, with exquisitely beautiful fronds of elongated triangular shape, from 2 to 3 feet long. Of rapid growth, soon forming fine specimens. 30c. each.

Davallia Stricta—One of the finest Ferns in cultivation whether growing as a decorative plant in the room or planting out; the fronds of a strong texture and of a beautiful shade of green. 25c. each.

Dicksonia Antarctica—One of the most royal and majestic of the Tree Ferns. Forms a rich, luxuriant crown of delicately cut but firm textured fronds. 35c. each.

Lastrea Aristata Variegata—A very beautiful variety, distinguished by a broad band of yellowish green that brightens the center of the pinnules; the fronds long and graceful. 20c. each.

Lastrea Opaca—A pretty species with dark green triangular fronds. 20c. each.

Lomaria Ciliata—A dwarf Tree Fern, strikingly handsome in general contour. 35c. each.

Lygodium Scandens—The beautiful *Japanese Climbing Fern*; as easy to grow as Ivy or Smilax. 20c. each.

Nephrolepis Duffii—A very distinct and remarkable sort, of a close tufted habit, producing numerous fronds of a peculiar character and exceedingly ornamental. 20c. each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata—The beautiful *Sword Fern* of choice Conservatory collections, often grown in wire baskets of damp moss and soil. In well-grown specimens the fronds attain a length of six or seven feet, but only one to three inches wide, and like plumes arching over in every direction in a most graceful manner. It is a very fine plant for hanging pots. A single plant set in a good sized pot will immediately begin to grow and send out runners, soon filling the pot with a mass of its airy, green plumes. It will grow in a shady corner away from the sunlight where most plants would perish. No other plant is more absolutely sure to grow finely and please everyone. Fine pot-grown plants, 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 5 for 50c.



Polypodium Aureum—A noble sort with large glaucous fronds which are of a bluish tint, deeply cleft and borne on stout brown stems, drooping over the pot and forming a majestic object. A fine sort for the piazza in summer and the sitting room in winter. 15c. each.

Pteris Argyreæ—One of the most useful ferns for all purposes; large, bold foliage, with broad band of white through the center of each frond. 20c. each.

Pteris Cretica Albo-Lineata—Has whitish central ribs. A pretty and useful variegated variety. 20c. each.

Pteris Cretica Magnifica—Beautiful crested fronds. 20c. each.

Pteris Hastata—One of the most distinct sorts; has polished chestnut-brown stems and drooping fronds of rich green fine for baskets. 20c. each.

Pteris Serrulata Cristata—A pretty crested Fern, fine for baskets and for cutting. 20c. each.

Pteris Serrulata Cristata Nana Compacta—A very dwarf variety; makes a beautiful specimen plant. 20c. each.

Pteris Tremula Smithiana—Large, deep green fronds, with the ends of the pinnæ branched and tasseled, forming semipendent tufts. Unique and graceful and one of the best large growing Ferns. A tufted form of the well-known *P. tremula*. 30c. each.

Pteris Victorice—A most remarkable and beautiful variegated Pteris. The foliage is neatly divided, the sterile fronds being much wider than the fertile ones, giving the plant a striking and lovely appearance. The fronds are of a rich green color, with beautiful silvery white variegation. 20c. each.

Royal or Flowering Fern (Osmunda Regalis)—Perfectly hardy everywhere, and one of the very best of the large hardy Ferns. Fronds from two to six feet tall and one foot or more broad. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Selaginella.

These curious and delicately beautiful plants should always be grown with Ferns, and they require about the same treatment. Many of the species are remarkable for the extreme beauty and delicacy of their fronds which, when well grown nothing can exceed. Some are erect with large, spreading Fern-like branches, invaluable in cut-flower work, while others are prostrate and creeping, forming an excellent groundwork for Ferneries. We can supply several very handsome species at 10c. each, or six, all different and very choice, including *S. Emiliania*, offered below, for only 60c.

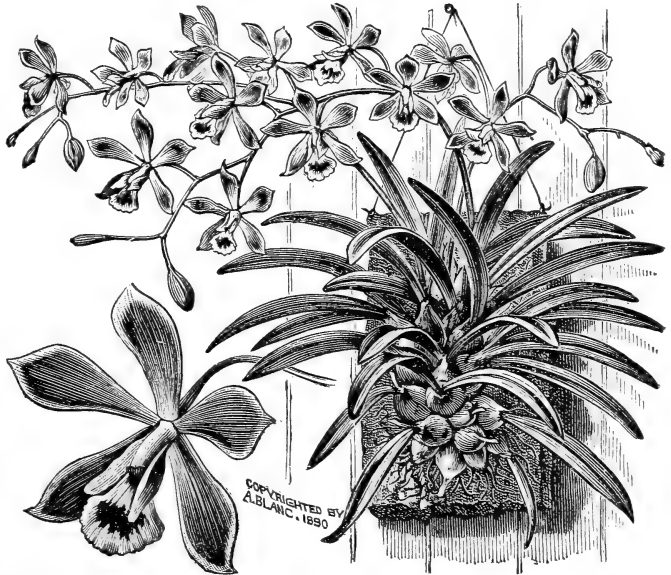
S. Emiliania—A new upright-growing variety with stems branching from the base and forming a dense tuft. An exceedingly beautiful sort, 15c. each.

Orchids for Everybody.

ORCHIDS are a highly interesting class of plants, but most sorts are very tender and must be grown in great heat and moisture, in specially constructed glass houses; and all are very costly, coming within the reach of the wealthy only. But the two Florida species we offer are very hardy, standing quite severe frosts, and will thrive anywhere that a Geranium will. They grow on the trunks and branches of trees, instead of in soil, and all they require is to be fastened onto a rough block of wood or bark, and be dipped into water frequently. Very rustic and curious affairs can be formed by growing them on forked branches, miniature stumps, etc. We have collected them in such quantities as to be able to place them at a price within the reach of everybody.

Epidendrum Venosum, or Butterfly Orchid.

This exceedingly beautiful Orchid is immensely superior in beauty to many a \$5.00 species. It was quite unknown at the North until we introduced it. Now immense quantities are being shipped to meet the demand, and Northern florists are cataloguing it at just double our price. The plant is composed of a mass of green bulbs and stiff, thick, waxy leaves. In summer it produces long spikes of showy flowers, an inch or more in diameter, of beautiful shades of pink and greenish chocolate color, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate. May be grown in pots of peat, moss and charcoal mixed, as well as on wood. Nice plants, 20c. each; or nicely blocked and ready to hang up, as shown in the illustration, 35c. each. Very fine, large clumps (unblocked), 30c. each.



THE BUTTERFLY ORCHID.

Epidendrum Conopseum.

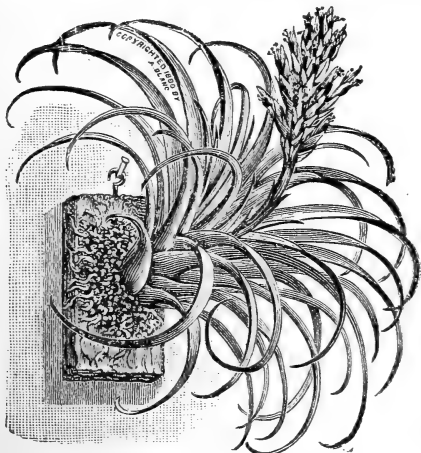
Another native sort, equally hardy, very pretty, and grows under the same conditions. It does not have the green bulbs, and both leaves and flowers are smaller. Flowers greenish purple and produced in great profusion, a good-sized clump in full bloom presenting a very beautiful appearance. Nice plants, 15c. each. The same blocked, ready to hang up, 30c. each. Very fine large clumps (unblocked), 25c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send a nice plant of each of these Orchids, postpaid, for only 30c., or one of each, nicely blocked, for 55c., or a fine large clump of each (unblocked), for only 40c.

Air Plants, or Tillandsias.

ALTHOUGH these do not belong to the Orchid Family, still they grow in just the same manner and make fine companion plants, so we offer them here. They can be grown in wire baskets of moss, or be wired on a block or forked limb, and hung up by cords. All they need is a good wetting, and a little water poured into them occasionally. They make the most unique ornaments imaginable, and never fail to excite the curiosity of all beholders. They also do finely in a north window, where so few plants will thrive.

Tillandsia Utriculata, or Pineapple Air Plant.



TILLANDSIA OR AIR PLANT.

One of the largest species, bearing a striking resemblance to a Pineapple plant, minus the fruit. In full-grown specimens the leaves are two inches or more wide, two or three feet long, and beautifully recurved. Fine plants, 15c. each; extra large and fine, 25c. each.

Tillandsia Bracteata.

Another large-growing sort of great beauty. Leaves grayish-green, with a purplish hue, and quite upright instead of recurved, giving it a very distinct appearance. Flower stalks and bracts brilliant crimson and flowers purple, making a very showy appearance, and remaining beautiful for weeks. Price, 15c. each; extra large fine plants, 25c. each.

Spanish Moss.

The long, graceful, silver-gray festoons of this beautiful Air Plant,—*Tillandsia Usneoides*, erroneously called a moss—hang like long streamers from the limbs of the trees, producing an indescribably beautiful effect as it waves back and forth in every passing breeze. In the North it can be used with the most charming effect for draping over picture frames and rustic work, in drawing-rooms, and for decorating Christmas trees and booths at church fairs, etc. It remains fresh and beautiful for months, and if occasionally taken down and thoroughly wet will remain fresh and growing for an indefinite period. The longest and most perfect strands, 20c. per pound.

Aquatic and Bog Plants.

FEW are aware of the amount of enjoyment to be derived from the cultivation of this class of plants which are as easily grown as any. Tubs, artificial pools made of stones, brick or cement, fountain basins or natural bodies of water may be used for the purpose, and after once planting about all the care the plants require is to see that the supply of water is constant. The soil may be either good, rich loam and decayed cow or stable manure in equal parts, or rich mud or muck. Tubs should be set in the warmest, sunniest part of the yard; and they may be wintered in the cellar, or any other situation where the soil will not be likely to freeze.

Red, White and Blue Everblooming Water Lilies.

The growth of these three beautiful African Water Lilies is so wonderful and rapid that seeds sown in February or March will make nice little plants by June, and if planted out then will begin blooming in July and continue to produce a profusion of flowers every day until frozen up in the fall. They are as easily grown from seeds, which are about the size of Poppy seeds, as are Balsams or Asters, and are best treated as annuals.

To Grow Them from Seed.—In February or March take old tea-cups and fill them about two-thirds full with fine, rich garden soil, press it down firm and scatter the seeds on the surface, half a packet or a full packet to each cup, covering them to the depth of an eighth or a quarter of an inch with clean sand. Fill up carefully with water, so as not to disturb the seeds, and place where they will keep at a temperature of 70 or 80 degrees until they germinate, which will be from six to fifteen days. Those having no greenhouse can start them near the stove or on the mantel, moving them to a warm, sunny window as soon as the plants are well up. They should be watched carefully to see that all the water does not evaporate from the cups. After the plants have made leaves a quarter of an inch across, and are large enough to handle, transplant them to two-inch pots, or other cup which have been nearly filled with soil composed of old, thoroughly decayed stable manure and garden soil in about equal parts. Set one plant to each pot or cup, press the soil down firm and set them in a pan of water deep enough to cover the plants about an inch. They can be kept in a greenhouse, hot-bed or warm, sunny window in the house, or in a tub, and time to plant out in the tubs.

Sometimes after the plants have been up a week or two they seem to stop growing for a time, and it is at this stage that they should be transplanted for the first time. Transplanting causes them to start into growth again. If they stop growing at any other time it is an indication that they need to be shifted to a larger pot or richer soil, or perhaps the water is not warm enough. If the largest leaves are from two to three inches across by first of June, they are large enough for flowering in. Do not put them in the air until the weather comes quite warm, but may be planted out a few weeks earlier if the tubs are covered with glass. In the fall, before frost, the tubs may be covered with glass and the bloom enjoyed until November or December. Give them as much sun as possible at all times. The warmer the water and the richer the soil, the faster they will grow. Never try to flower more than one plant in a tub, no matter how large the tub may be.



Blue Zanzibar

(See Colored Plate.)

Plants raised from seeds produced by this magnificent variety will yield flowers varying from a light to a very dark, deep blue; some will be light sky-blue, just the shade of the flowers of Plumbago Capensis, others a rich deep azure blue, becoming lighter in a day or two, while others may be of a shade of blue so deep that it is not unreasonably called purple. This form is called "Royal Purple Water Lily" and sells as high as \$10 per root. The stamens of all are bright golden yellow, tipped with the same shade of blue as the petals. The flowers open at about 7 A. M. and close about 4 P. M., each flower opening four days in succession, and giving off a most delightful Opoponax-like odor which is wafted on every breeze. Seeds, 10c. per pkt. Plants, 50c. each.

The Red Zanzibar Water Lily.

(See Colored Plate.)

This is a superb and very rare variety of the Blue, and like it in every respect except in color, which varies from rich pink to a deep rose, almost crimson in some specimens, yellow stamens tipped with the same shade of red as the petals. The two varieties make grand companions, and should be grown side by side by everybody who loves rare and beautiful flowers. The plants are never without flowers, from one to three or more opening every morning. Seeds, 10c. per pkt., or one packet of each for only 15c. Plants, 50c. each.

The White Night-Blooming Water Lily.

(Nymphaea Dentata.)

This grand species, from Sierra Leone, unlike the *Zanzibarensis* varieties, opens its flowers at about 8 o'clock at night, remaining expanded until noon the next day. They are perfectly white with petals expanded horizontally so that the flowers are perfectly flat like a star, thus differing from the *Zanzibarensis* varieties. It possesses a most peculiar and agreeable odor, which has been likened to the most delicious perfume. With ordinary cultivation and its leaves very rich green, with serrated edges. With ordinary cultivation and very rich soil it will produce flowers twenty-five inches in diameter. The seeds require a long time to raise. Seeds, 10c. per packet. Plants, 50c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—These three beautiful Water Lilies very happy, and Blue," and in order that every one may grow and enjoy them, we will send one packet of each 20c., or one plant each of the three sorts for only \$1.00.

"The Blue and Pink Water Lily Seed I received from you last Spring were planted in March, but I could not get them to germinate till May, nevertheless they bloomed beautifully about the 20th of July. When cold weather came on I sunk the tubs in the ground and placed a frame with a glass top over them. The Blue one is still blooming (December 24th)." R. H. WHEELER, Va.



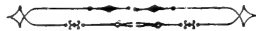
PINK AND BLUE
ZANZIBAR WATER LILIES.



THE NEW FLORIDA WATER LILY, *NYMPHÆA ODORATA GIGANTEA*.

Hardy Water Lilies, or Nymphæas.

The following species are perfectly hardy everywhere. We do not mean that the roots will stand actual freezing, but in the soil beneath the water, where the frost cannot reach them, they are safe, no matter how thick the ice forms on the surface of the water. Once established in a pond, lake or any still body of water, they will spread from year to year and furnish quantities of their exquisite flowers. They can also be grown with perfect success in ordinary tubs in the yard, and bloom all summer. In the fall pour off nearly all the water and remove to the cellar for the winter. In tubs they should have the same soil as recommended for the preceding varieties. In planting the roots, do not tie them to a stone and sink them, as recommended by many, but push the roots carefully into the mud, after which they will take care of themselves, and flower beautifully every summer.



Nymphæa Odorata.

Our native Water, or Pond Lily, the praises of which can never be too highly sung. Its lovely white and deliciously fragrant flowers appear at an advantage beside the most costly exotics. Where the mud is very rich it will produce flowers six inches and leaves thirteen inches across. Extra fine roots, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nymphæa Odorata Minor.

A dwarf variety of the above, possessing the same qualities of hardiness and fragrance, but producing flowers only one and a half and two inches across, white, tinted with pink on the outside. The leaves are also correspondingly small. One of the most perfect little gems imaginable. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nymphæa Odorata Gigantea.

This is a gigantic form of the common White Water Lily, which we discovered in this State. We have measured leaves of it which were 22 inches in diameter, and flowers 8 inches across. The leaves are very thick and heavy and have their edges very curiously ruffled, and in some instances turned up, forming a rim after the manner of the wonderful *Victoria Regia*. Flowers fragrant, pure white with a golden-yellow center, and of a decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. It begins to flower very early in the spring and continues to bloom profusely until frosts. Growing with the ordinary form of *Nymphæa Odorata*, it looks like a giant among pigmies, and is undoubtedly the finest hardy Water Lily ever introduced. Although a novelty of great value, we have the roots in such quantities as to be able to offer it at an exceedingly low price. Fine roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 70c.; 12 for \$1.25.

Nymphæa Odorata Rosea.

This is the rare and hitherto high-priced Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily, and is, without exception, the most lovely of all the hardy Nymphæas. It begins to bloom earlier in the season than *Odorata*, continues to bloom later, and is of an exquisite pink or rose color, almost exactly the same shade as that of the old *Hermosa Rose*. Growing among the white varieties its beauty is simply bewitching. The high price at which it has long been held—\$2.00 and \$2.50 per root—has kept it beyond the reach of the masses. We have a fine stock of flowering roots which we offer at 50c. each, postpaid; 2 for 90c.; 3 for \$1.15.

Nymphæa Flava.

A genuine yellow Water Lily, a native of Florida, and not found in any other part of the world. Its leaves and flowers are a little smaller than those of the common Water Lily. Leaves beautifully variegated with brown; flowers bright golden-yellow, and deliciously scented, something like Locust-tree blossoms, but more delicate. It is perfectly hardy at the North, but should have as warm a position as possible during the summer. It is best grown in a tub, wintered in a cellar or other warm situation, and started into growth as early as possible in the spring. A glass sash placed over the top of the tub will hasten its growth and protect against the cold of early spring. We are glad to offer it to our customers at a much lower price than it has ever been offered at the North. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 70c.; 12 for \$1.25.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send a root of each of the above five Water Lilies, amounting to \$1.20, postpaid, to any address for only \$1.00.

Nymphæa Odorata Exquisita.

Another grand variety of the *N. Odorata* type; the flowers, which are of more intense color than any other, are large, rosy-carmine and very fragrant. It is an exquisite variety. Until recently it was held at \$3.00 per root at the North. We can supply strong roots at 60c. each.

Nymphæa Odorata Sulphurea.

A grand new yellow variety of the common White Water or Pond Lily, equally as hardy, and of the same habit of growth, etc. Its flowers are of large size, of a deep shade of yellow, and fragrant; the leaves are deep green, beautifully mottled with reddish-purple or brown spots. It is perfectly hardy, a great acquisition, and scarce. Until recently it, too, was held at \$3.00 per root. We can supply strong roots at 50c. each.

Nymphæa Marliacea Chromatella.

A most beautiful and charming hardy Water Lily, which was introduced about five years ago and has become famous. It is a vigorous grower, with fine, bold foliage which, in a young state, is variegated with brown, and is a *continuous* bloomer, from early summer until checked by frosts. Its fragrant flowers are fully as large as the common Water Lily, with broad waxy petals of a beautiful light yellow color, with bright orange stamens, and produced in constant profusion. It is a great acquisition and ought to be included in every collection of aquatics, no matter how small. Perfectly hardy. Price, 50c. each.

Nymphæa Alba Candidissima.

This is a large-flowered variety of the Water Lily of England and other parts of Europe. It is perfectly hardy—though it thrives perfectly in heat—and when established in still water and very rich soil it will produce leaves full thirteen inches across and flowers six inches in diameter. The latter are pure white, the petals very broad and much more waxy than those of *N. Odorata*; it also begins to flower earlier and continues in bloom for a much longer time than that species. One of the best white varieties in cultivation, and a universal favorite with all who have grown it. Price, 50c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send a root of each of the above four grand new hardy Water Lilies, postpaid, to any address, for only \$2.00.

Two Night-Blooming Nymphæas.

The following two rare Water Lilies open their flowers at night, beginning about 8 o'clock and remaining expanded until about 10 the next morning, each flower opening three nights in succession. Not hardy; roots must be wintered in the cellar or greenhouse. Another night-blooming species (*N. Dentata*) will be found offered and described on page 32.

Nymphæa Devoniensis.

One of the very choicest Water Lilies in cultivation. In a very large tank of the richest soil, in one season a single plant will cover a circle 20 feet across, with leaves 25 inches in diameter and flowers 12 inches from tip to tip of petals. If confined in pans, tubs or boxes, the flowers will be smaller, but otherwise just as fine. The leaves are rich green, with serrated edges and occasional brown blotches. The flowers are rosy-red, with scarlet stamens, glowing by lamplight with indescribable color. No one can form an adequate idea of the beauty of a red Water Lily until they have seen one of these gorgeous blossoms. Price, 50c. each.

Nymphæa Rubra.

This magnificent species is a native of India, and one of the parents of *N. Devoniensis*. The color of the flower is also a brilliant red, but sometimes of a deeper shade, but in form are a little more cup-shaped, and their petals somewhat broader. Both foliage and flowers attain nearly the same size as *Devoniensis*, if given the same treatment. The foliage is quite distinct, being of a rich brown color, turning, when old, to gold and crimson, like autumn leaves. Price, 50c. each.

Lotus, or Nelumbium.

This class of Water Lilies is strikingly different from the Nymphæas. The greater part of the leaves, and the immense flowers, are borne high above the water, presenting a most striking and tropical appearance. The flowers are followed by large and most curious seed pods resembling the "rose" or "sprinkler" of a watering pot, containing large acorn-like seeds, the ends of which show through the holes. The seed germinate most readily if a hole is filed through the shell to the kernel, but not into it. The plants must have a heavy soil, as they will not thrive in one of a light, peaty nature. If the soil is prepared, a quantity of clay mixed with it will give it the required heaviness.

Egyptian Lotus.

(*Nelumbium Speciosum*.)

The wonderful "Sacred Lotus," so famed in prose and poetry. One of the most tropical appearing plants in cultivation, but equally as hardy as our common Water Lily, though coming from a tropical region. In rich soil it will produce leaves 30 inches across on foot-stalks 5 to 6 feet in length, and flower stalks 5 to 7 feet tall. The first day the flowers appear like gigantic Tea Rose buds of a bright rose color. The second day they open like an immense Tulip, the base of the petals being creamy white, most beautifully and delicately shaded off toward the end into bright pink. They are delightfully fragrant, and in the last stages of their development measure from ten to thirteen inches from tip to tip of petals. Some years ago a single root was planted in a secluded corner of a mill-pond in New Jersey, where the water was from one to two feet deep. Now it covers from three-quarters of an acre to an acre, a solid mass, the leaves standing from three to six feet above the water, completely hiding the tallest man from view when walking through the mass of foliage. In August, 500 of the beautifully shaded pink flowers can be seen open at one time. It grows readily and rapidly and blooms finely in a tub; but the larger the tub the better the results. We are glad to be able to offer roots at the very low price of 65c. each. No seed for sale.



EGYPTIAN LOTUS.

American Lotus.

(*Nelumbium Luteum*.)

A native of this country, but extremely rare. It is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under the same conditions as the Egyptian Lotus, from which it hardly differs except in the color of the flowers, being a rich sulphur yellow, as large as a quart bowl, and having a strong fragrance, entirely unlike that of a Nymphæa. A large patch of them, with hundreds of buds and flowers, is a sight never to be forgotten. Price of fine roots, 65c. each. Fresh seeds, 10c. per packet.

"Last year I had a tub each of *Nelumbium Speciosum* and *Luteum*, and lots of blossoms. They were beauties."—MRS. B. PINKNEY, Kansas.



PARROT'S FEATHER.

Parrot's Feather.

(*Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides*.)

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine and much more delicate. Planted in a water tight hanging basket so water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a most charming manner. In a tank or lake it prefers shallow water and will run about over the surface, the ends of the creeping stems standing erect, forming beautiful tufts or tassels. It can be grown in the tubs with other aquatics, and trained over the sides with beautiful effect. Price, 10c. each.

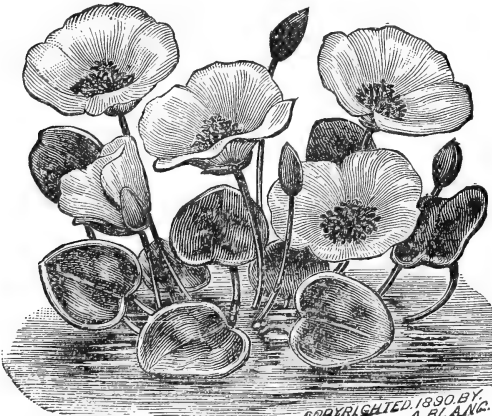
"I have Parrot's Feather in a handsome glass bowl, over which it droops beautifully, while the center is full of short plumes."—MRS. M. D. WELLCOME, Maine.

Water Poppy.

(*Limncharis Humboldtii*.)

A charming and easily cultivated plant, with small, oval, floating leaves, and the most exquisite flowers of a bright lemon color, with black stamens, stranding a few inches out of the water and produced freely all summer. Easily grown in a pool, tub, or any shallow water. Must be wintered away from frost. Price, 10c. each.

"The Water Poppy in a tub two feet in diameter, had 144 blooms."—WILL B. POTTS, Ind.

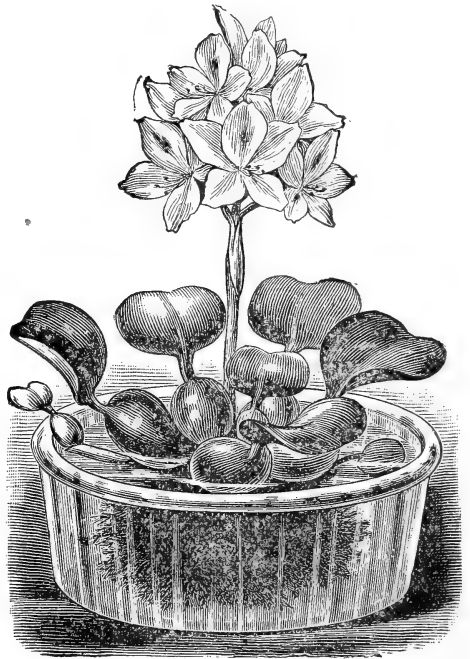


WATER POPPY.

The Wonderful Water Hyacinth.

(*Eichhornia [Pontederia] Crassipes Major*.)

This is one of the most remarkably curious and beautiful plants we have ever grown. Instead of growing in soil it floats on the water, which it is enabled to do by means of its curiously inflated leaf stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. A large mass of feathery blue roots grow downward, their ends entering the soil. It forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and throws up spikes of the most exquisite flowers imaginable, resembling in form a spike of Hyacinth bloom, but as beautiful as many of the choicest and most costly Orchids. Each flower is as large or larger than a silver dollar, in color a beautiful, soft, lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a large metallic blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small deep golden-yellow spot. Can be grown in the open air in summer and in the window in winter, in anything which will hold water. In the window the most beautiful effect is produced by using a glass vessel of some sort, with shells and white sand so arranged in the bottom as to conceal a small amount of soil. In the summer the very



WATER HYACINTH.

best results are obtained in the following manner: As soon as danger of frost is past set a tub in the sunniest spot in the yard, put two or three inches of soil in the bottom, cover with an inch or two of sand, fill full of water and drop the plant in. Keep the tub full of water and the hotter the sun and weather the more luxuriantly it will grow and the more profusely it will bloom. Our cut of the plant and flowers conveys but an imperfect idea of their combined oddity and beauty. It created a great sensation in Europe, where it has received unstinted praise, and cannot fail to delight everybody who gives it a trial. Fine plants 15c. each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c.

Water Lettuce.

(*Pistia Stratiotes*.)

A Florida plant of great beauty; a genuine curiosity and a fine companion plant for the Water Hyacinth growing in just the same manner. It forms a rosette about six inches across, composed of the most exquisite leaves which are ribbed and feel and look as if cut out of greenish yellow velvet, sprinkled with diamond dust. Its beauty and oddity can be appreciated only by being seen. Price, 15c. each.

Pitcher Plants, or Sarracenias.

A highly ornamental and interesting class of plants, natives of bogs or swamps, where the spongy, peaty soil never becomes dry. A suitable soil is prepared by using Sphagnum moss, leaf mould and sand, cutting the moss up fine with a pair of scissors, and mixing all together. In this pot the plants, keep always moist and give but little sun. There should be plenty of drainage material in the bottom of the pots, though water may be kept standing in the saucers. During the winter a little less water should be given, but never allow the soil to become actually dry. They have hollow pitcher or trumpet shaped leaves, in which water should always be kept. All of the following are catalogued in the North at from 50c. to \$2.50 each. Their large yellow or purple flowers are highly ornamental and odd.

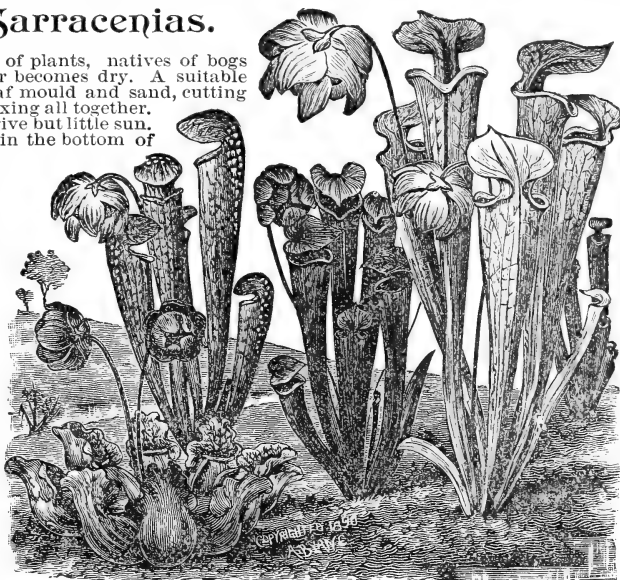
Sarracenia Flava, or Trumpets—This is the largest of all, its erect trumpet-shaped leaves frequently growing three feet tall. They are yellowish green, with a curious over-arching hood reticulated with purple veins. Flowers yellow and very large, four to five inches across. 15c. each.

Sarracenia Variolaris—Pitchers from twelve to eighteen inches high, and very curiously hooded at the top, these hoods being beautifully spotted with white and reticulated with purple veins within. Flowers yellow and two inches wide. A very ornamental sort, and one of the very best. 15c. each.

Sarracenia Purpurea—A native of Northern bogs and perfectly hardy. Its pitchers are quite different from the foregoing sorts, of a deep reddish purple color and beautifully veined; flowers purple. It is well worthy of a place in any collection. 15c. each.

Sarracenia Psittacina—A dwarf sort with leaves two to four inches long, the ends shaped like a parrot's beak, marked with white spots and reticulated with purple veins. Very distinct. 15c. each.

Sarracenia Drummondii Alba—An exceedingly beautiful and highly prized sort and so rare that we were requested to furnish specimens of it to the Botanic Garden at Cambridge, Mass. The upper portion of the erect, trumpet-shaped pitchers pure white, variegated with reticulated purple veins. The pitchers grow two feet high and its highly colored flowers are three inches across. 20c. each.



S. PURPUREA. S. VARIOLARIS. S. RUBRA. S. FLAVA.
GROUP OF PITCHER PLANTS.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We will send one each of the above five Pitcher Plants, amounting to 80c., for only 65c. Grown altogether in a shallow pot or pan, the tallest growing ones set in the center, they form one of the most unique, interesting and beautiful objects imaginable.

Thalia Divaricata.

We are not aware that the Thalias have ever been offered by Northern florists. They are appreciated in Europe where they are used in sub-tropical bedding with grand effect, but in America they are practically unknown. This species is a native of Florida and is a magnificent ornamental leaved plant deserving of extensive cultivation. It forms large clumps, as shown in the cut, sometimes reaching a height of ten feet, surmounted by panicle spikes of small purple flowers. We saw it growing on the grounds of a customer in New York, and measured one clump which was over six feet tall with leaves 10½ inches wide by two feet and one inch long. In general appearance it resembles the Canna, to which it is closely related, but is much more tropical looking. It will grow on ordinary soil, or in shallow water (like the Cat-tail), and may be treated in every respect like the Canna. The richer the soil and the more water it has the more luxuriantly it will grow. It is a very desirable plant for growing with aquatics, and for the centers of beds of Cannas and foliage plants, or as a tub plant for the lawn. Fine strong roots, 15c. each.

Thalia Dealbata.

This is quite distinct from the above, being smaller and more slender in all its parts. The leaves, too, are a different shade of green, edged with a beautiful carmine line and dusted all over with a minute white powder. The flower stems run up very tall and slim, like a whalebone whip, bearing spikes of curious purple flowers. Perfectly hardy in all the Southern States as far North, at least, as the Carolinas and Arkansas. A fine companion for the above and requires the same treatment. Strong roots, 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We will send a strong root of each of these beautiful Thalias for only 30c.



THALIA DIVARICATA.

Palms for the People.

FOR ornamental and decorative purposes few plants can equal the grand and stately Palms. They succeed finely as pot plants in living rooms and every year of their age adds to their size, beauty and usefulness; but, as with Orchids, the high prices at which they are held prevent them from being universally grown, and they can hardly be found outside the conservatories of the wealthy. We are happy to be able to offer the following collection of elegant, desirable and easily managed sorts at prices which will put them within the reach of all. They have been grown in latticed houses and are much hardier and vastly superior, for window culture, to those grown under glass at the North. In potting Palms the soil should be packed about the roots very firmly and rather small pots used, shifting to larger sizes only when the pots become filled with roots. They do finely in a soil of loam and sand. Leaf mold does not seem to suit them as well as a heavier soil. There is more danger of using too large, rather than too small pots. The drainage should be perfect and there should not be a lot of unused soil about the roots to become sour. Do not re-pot until the old pots are filled with roots, and instead of using *wide* pots use *deep* ones, as the roots prefer to go *down* rather than *out*. They enjoy some sunlight, though most sorts will do better in complete shade than in a hot sunshine. Keep the leaves clean by sponging or washing them, and water the soil the same as Geraniums, Roses, etc. Unhealthy, yellow leaves are most frequently caused by imperfect drainage. The scale, which is almost the only insect which attacks Palms, if it appears, may be easily removed by scrubbing the stalks and leaves with a stick or old toothbrush dipped in soapsuds.

Areca Lutescens—One of the handsomest and most useful Palms for house culture to which it adapts itself readily. Once established it makes a regular growth, and if given a fair amount of light it will prove superior to very adverse conditions. Its beautiful leaves are pinnate and gracefully arched, rich shining green, and very firm in texture. The stems and sheathing petioles are perfectly smooth, as if polished, yellow in color, mottled with black, forming an elegant contrast with the deep green leaves. Flourishes best in the shade. Strong plants 25c. each. Larger and finer, 60c. each.

Areca Rubra—A very handsome Palm from Mauritius. The upright, dark green leaves are veined and margined with dark red. Both species have graceful, plume-like foliage, and are highly ornamental for the dinner table, or for decorating hall-ways and rooms. Nice plants, 25c. each; larger plants, 20 to 24 inches high, by exp., 75c. each.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.

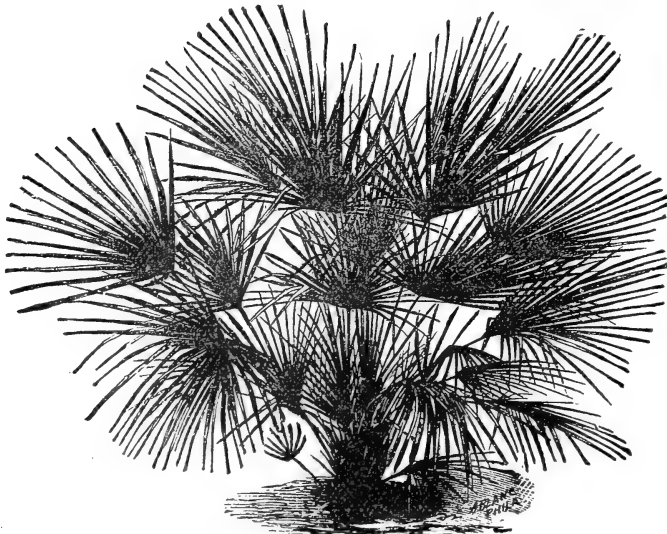
Corypha Australis—An Australian fan-leaf Palm of great beauty and extreme hardiness, showing striking characteristics while in a very young state, which greatly augments its value as a pot plant. Here in Florida it is almost as hardy as the Cabbage Palm, and this hardiness and its robust constitution render it the more valuable for pot or house culture, successfully withstanding both a low and high temperature. Its fan-like leaves are very dark green, deeply split, and supported upon brown stems which are armed at their edges with stout spines. Strong plants, 25c. each; larger and finer, 18 to 22 inches, by express, 60c.

Cocos Weddelliana—A perfect little gem; one of the most elegant and graceful Palms that has ever been introduced. The plant is dwarf and very neat; leaves whitish-green on the underside, and arching out most gracefully. It is finely adapted for decorations of all sorts and easily endures the hardships usually falling to house plants. We believe it has never before been offered so cheap. Beautiful little plants, 25c. each; larger and finer, 50c.

Chamaerops Humilis—A very hardy and ornamental dwarf fan Palm, and one that can be highly recommended either for house culture at the North or for open ground in the South. It is particularly hardy in the open air and no better decorative plant for the lawn in summer can be found. Fine plants, 20c. each.

Cycas Revoluta—The Sago Palm or Japanese Fern Palm. See *Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs*, page 7.

Dioon Edule—This is in reality a Cycad, but it is so closely related to the Palms that we give it a place here. It is a very curious and at the same time a very beautiful plant, and forms one of the most noble objects in a collection of ornamental-leaved plants. Leaves a light bluish-green, clothed at the base with white woolly hairs; in shape they are much like a Fern-leaf, but in texture very firm and remain on the plant for years. Thrives finely in a good compost of loam and sand. Every one should procure one and possess a plant utterly unlike anything else. Fine young plants, 40c. each; larger and finer, 60c. each.



CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS.



COCOS WEDDELIANA.



KENTIA FOSTERIANA.

Kentia Fosteriana—An elegant decorative Palm, of easy culture and should be included in every collection of house plants. It is robust, but compact in its habit and growth and thoroughly distinct. The leaves are broader in all their parts and darker in color than those of other Kentias, and the divisions of the leaves always hang down as shown in the cut. Fine mailing plants, 25c each; larger, 15 to 18 inches high, with five leaves, by express, 75c. each.

Latania Borbonica—The Chinese Fan Palm, from which the palm leaf fans of commerce are made. The most popular Palm in cultivation for decorative work; stands neglect well and also a considerable amount of cold. If grown in partial shade while young, the leaves will be of a richer, darker green. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 40c. each; very fine, 18 inches to 2 feet high, by express, 60c. each.

Phoenix Tenuis—All the species of this genus here offered are perfectly hardy in Florida, and should be extensively planted for lawn and avenue ornamentation. They are equally well adapted for pot culture at the North, being exceedingly beautiful and standing a great variation of temperature.

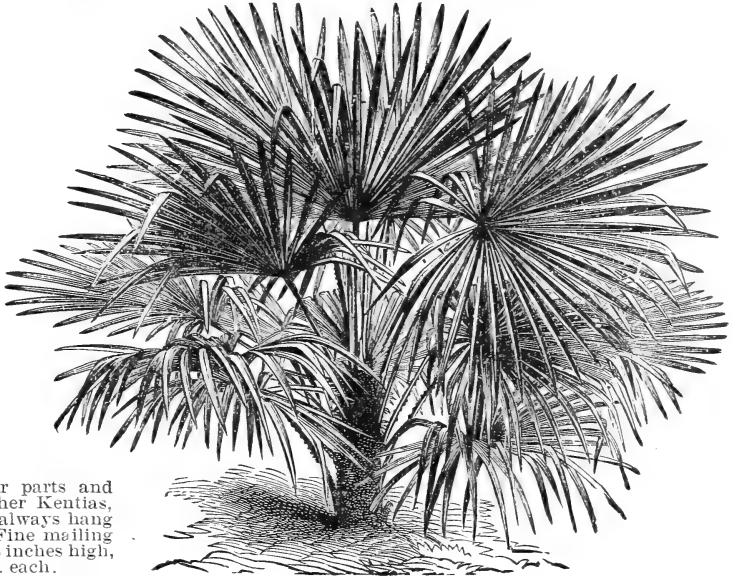
Phoenix Canariensis—One of the finest, most hardy and rapid growing of the Date Palms, being in every way desirable. Pinnate leaved, as are all of the species of Phoenix. 15c. each; very fine, 1½ feet high, by express, 60c.

Phoenix Farinifera—Very rapid grower and said to stand the winter climate of Southern France without protection. Leaves of a deeper green than the common Date. Berry shining black, with sweet mealy pulp. A kind of sago-like substance is obtained from the trunk by the natives of Hindostan, which is used for food, hence the specific name Farinifera. Native of India and South China. Splendid little plants, 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; very fine, two feet high, by express, 75c. each.

Phoenix Paludosa—A rather short-stemmed species with very long gracefully spreading leaves; the pinnules long and drooping. Native of India. Nice plants, 20c.; very fine plants, two feet high, by express, 75c. each.

Phoenix Pumila—A handsome and remarkably quick growing species; will grow in any well fertilized soil. 15c. each; larger, 35c. each; two feet high, by express, 75c.

Phoenix Reclinata—A very beautiful and hardy South African species. Leaves gracefully reclined. Largely grown as a pot plant for the house, for which purpose it is especially suitable. 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; very fine, two feet high, by express, 75c. each.



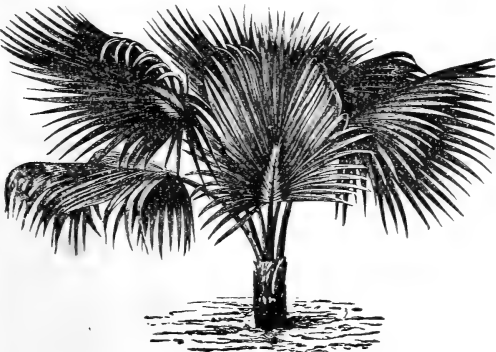
LATANIA BORBONICA.



PHENIX TENUIS



PHENIX RECLINATA.



SABAL PALMETTO.

Phoenix Sylvestris—One of the hardiest and a very rapid-growing Palm, forming magnificent specimens. Leaves grayish-green; very ornamental. 25c. each; very fine, 2 feet high, by express, 75c. each.

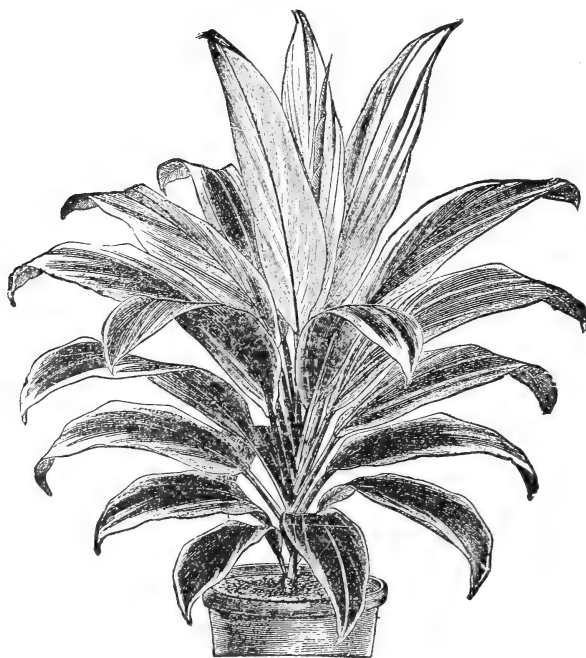
Phoenix Tenuis—A recent and very elegant addition to the genus, resembling *P. Dactylifera* in general appearance, but is more slender and finer in all its parts. A very handsome Palm. 20c. each; very fine, 2 feet high, by express, 75c. each. (See cut on page 37.)

Sabal Palmetto—The historical *Cabbage Palm* or *Palmetto* of the South, very hardy, resisting severe cold unharmed, as well as a great deal of abuse. A very ornamental Fan Palm, and when the plant becomes old the leaves are of great size. 15c. each. (See cut on page 37.)

Seaforthis Elegans—A most graceful Palm, very popular for decorative purposes. Famed the world over for the feathery elegance and graceful character of its dark green, perfectly smooth, pinnate leaves. 20c. each; larger and finer, 45c. each.



PANDANUS UTILIS.



DRACÆNA TERMINALIS ROSEA.

Dracænas and Pandanus.

These are magnificent decorative pot plants, invaluable for growing with Palms. They succeed admirably with ordinary pot culture, standing the heat and dust of living rooms with impunity, and, as with Palms, every year of their age adding to their size, beauty and value. They, also, have been held at prices too high to bring them within the reach of the masses. Considering how choice and rare they are, our prices will be found to be extremely low. Potted specimens may be sunk on the lawn or in the garden in Florida, and only removed to the house during the few frosty nights of winter. Very easily moved and transplanted.

Dracæna.

(Dragon Tree)

These rank among the most beautiful and useful of the ornamental foliage plants. In a large or small state they are alike elegant and attractive, their richly colored leaves giving a splendid tropical effect. For the window and sub-tropical garden they are deservedly popular, and for lawn decoration large plants of many of the species have no equal. They may be plunged in the open ground during the summer, and removed to the house in the fall. They succeed finely in a soil consisting of one-third part leaf mould, also some sand, and kept pretty moist.

Dracæna Terminalis Rosea—A magnificent decorative plant, with gorgeous shades of bright carmine, bronzy-green and pink on the foliage. As beautiful as it is striking and ornamental. 25c. each; large and fine, 40c. each.

Dracæna Braziliensis—This is a very decorative species, a very robust grower, with broad, rich green foliage. Very bold and striking—a really tropical appearing plant. Very fine plants by mail, postpaid, 25c. each; Larger, beautiful specimens, 50c. each.

Pandanus Utilis.

(Screw Pine.)

One of the most noble, beautiful and useful decorative plants that can be grown. For majesty of form and gracefully arranged foliage it is almost without an equal, while its vigorous constitution enables it to stand more neglect without serious injury, than almost any other plant we know of. Whether in the window garden, the centre of a vase or hanging basket, or among the piazza plants in summer, it fills a place for which it seems especially adapted. The sharply serrated edges of the leaves are bright red and the body of the leaf green, glistening in the sunlight and rendering it unusually attractive. A plant which will delight everybody. Fine mailing plants, 25c. each; large and extra fine, 40c. each.

No more exorbitant Express Charges. Read all about it on page 1.



PHENIX SYLVESTRIS.

Half Hardy, or Pot Shrubs.

THIS magnificent class of plants used to be very popular, but has been crowded out for a time by the craze for "bedding plants." But they are coming in for their share of attention in the near future, and well do they deserve it. They can be grown in pots, boxes or tubs, grouped about the lawn, or piazza, where they will bloom profusely all summer and be wintered in the cellar if desired. Each passing year will only add to their size and value. We feel justified in saying that no class of plants will furnish so much enjoyment in return for so little care. All they require is good soil and liberal waterings during the summer.

Ardisias.

Ardisia Crenulata—A handsome evergreen shrub, producing a profusion of white flowers and clusters of vermilion colored berries which remain on the plant for a long time. Being evergreen and covered the year round with either berries or flowers, or both, the plant is always highly ornamental and beautiful. 25c. each.

Ardisia Pickeringii—A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrub, native of South Florida. Leaves Laurel-like, fragrant, white, purple-tinged flowers, produced in delicate panicles in fall and early winter, followed by glossy black, edible berries. Blooms when very small. 20c. each.



ARDISIA.

Achania Malvaviscus.

One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, as it is always in bloom and never attacked by insects of any kind. It covers itself with a profusion of brilliant scarlet axillary flowers which contrast beautifully with its green, heart-shaped, sharply pointed leaves. Also, very valuable for bedding out as it will stand the hottest sun and drought. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.



ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.

racemes of the most intense fiery scarlet flowers; these are followed by brown pods which burst, revealing the bright red "beans" and remaining on the plant for months. If desired the root can be put in the open ground in the spring, and wintered in a box of dry soil. Fine pot-grown tubers, 20c. each.

Cassia Brasilensis.

This is an exceedingly rare and very beautiful South American shrub which we do not think is offered by any other firm in the United States. It was introduced at the North a few years ago and at once recognized as a pot shrub of the greatest merit, but there it was found almost impossible to propagate it, except by seeds, which are very rarely produced, and it was predicted that this would make it so high priced that it would always be a rare plant. Strange to say, we find it very easy to propagate here, and are able to offer it at a low enough price to bring it within the reach of all. The leaves are like those of the Locust, only smaller, and the under side a silvery color. Every night at the approach of sundown the plant goes to sleep—that is, its leaves fold up bringing the silvery underside into view and giving the plant a very curious appearance. Its flowers are produced in racemes, are much like those of the Locust plant only smaller and a bright golden yellow and cover the plant like a golden sheen, so freely are they produced. It instantly arrests the attention of all beholders and is a plant which will give the greatest satisfaction. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger and finer, 30c. each.

Cherokee Bean, or Erythrina.

(*Erythrina Herbacea.*)

A Florida plant having a large, fleshy, carrot-like root which sends up strong shoots bearing beautiful leaves and immense



CHEROKEE BEAN, OR ERYTHRINA.

Cinnamon Tree.

(*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*.)

The bark from the young shoots of this tree forms the cinnamon of commerce, and the leaves yield a fragrant oil. It is perfectly hardy in the South and should be planted both for its usefulness and beauty. It is perhaps destined to be one of the leading economic plants grown in Florida. Of immense value, the annual product selling for millions of dollars, and the demand constantly increasing. Everybody in Florida should plant at least one, for it will grow in the whitest sand, "sand-soaked" soils, "flat-woods," "pine barrens," or "hard-pan" lands. When planted three years they can be cut back and the bark stripped from the branches for use. And as a pot or tub plant for the North it will prove very interesting as well as beautiful. Give the same conditions and treatment as Camphor Tree. Price of strong plants, 25c. each; extra large, by express, 40c. each.

Camphor Tree.

(*Cinnamomum Camphora*.)



CESTRUM PARQUI.
pot or tub plant on account of its very ornamental character and its very aromatic leaves and berries when bruised or crushed. May be wintered in the cellar. Fine plants, 20c. each; extra large and fine, by express, 40c.

Coffee.

(*Coffea Arabica*.)

The true Arabian Coffee Plant, native in the mountains of Southwestern Abyssinia. This is a beautiful evergreen shrub with waxy, shining dark green foliage and sweet-scented white flowers disposed in axillary clusters of four to five. A fine companion for the Tea Plant offered below. Give ample pot room and plenty of water. Everyone in South Florida should have at least one Coffee shrub growing in their yard, for a curiosity if nothing more, though well worth growing for the beauty of foliage and flowers alone. Several bearing Coffee shrubs on the Manatee River were killed in the ground by the freeze of 18-6, after they had attained a height of ten or twelve feet. But they sprouted again, from the roots, and were soon of good size. Nice plants, 25c. each.

Camellia Thea, or Tea.

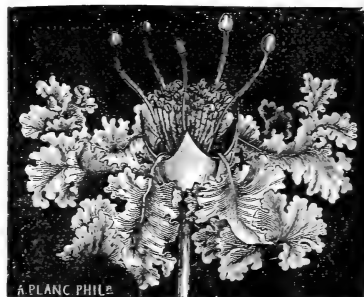
This is the true Chinese Tea Plant, which makes a beautiful little evergreen pot shrub, covered with lovely single white flowers, each with a profusion of golden-tipped stamens. Aside from its novelty it is truly beautiful—much more so than many popular plants—and of the easiest cultivation. It is perfectly hardy throughout the Gulf States, where good tea may be prepared from its leaves. Nice pot-grown plants, 20c. each.

Grape Myrtle.

(*Lagerstramia Indica*.)

What the Lilac is to the North the Crape Myrtle is to the South. It thrives anywhere and everywhere and blooms all summer long. Were it but known what a grand plant it is everybody in the North would grow it.

Our cut shows the appearance of one individual flower but we leave it to our customers to imagine the appearance of a bush completely covered with large panicles consisting of scores of such flowers. The petals of the flowers look like crape, and the panicles of bloom are larger than those of the Lilac. It can be set in the open ground in the spring, where it will bloom freely, and in the fall be dug up, put in a box, and wintered in a cellar, or it can be kept in a box or tub the year round.



CRAPE MYRTLE FLOWER.

Light Pink—A favorite. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.
Scarlet—Very fine. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.
Purple—Choice. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Express size of the above three sorts, 30c. each.
White—Very rare and exquisitely beautiful. 25c. each.
SPECIAL OFFER—One each of the above 4 sorts for 60c.

Cestrum Parqui.

(*Night-Blooming Jessamine*.)

This is the famous Night-Blooming Jessamine, producing beautiful white flowers in clusters, and the greatest profusion, overpoweringly sweet at night. It is said to be the most valuable of all perfume plants. It is a lovely pot plant, and is of easiest culture, thriving to perfection in good loam and sand. 15c. each.

Cestrum Diurnum.

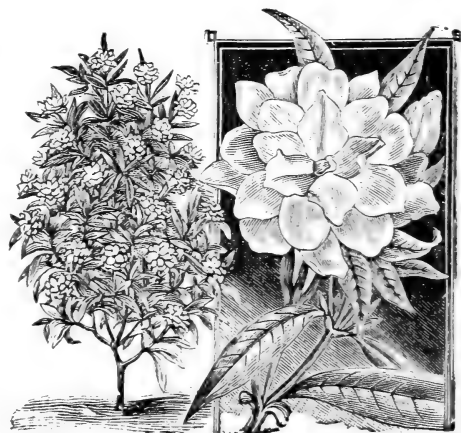
(*Day-Blooming Jessamine*.)

The day-blooming species. A handsome, quick-growing evergreen shrub, producing quantities of sweet-scented, white flowers, valuable for cut-flower work, and somewhat resembling Candytuft. A fine pot plant of the easiest culture. 20c. each.

Cape Jessamine.

(*Gardenia Florida fl. pl.*)

One of the most beautiful and desirable evergreen shrubs in existence, producing large, double, white, exquisitely fragrant flowers from May until September. Hardy throughout the lower South. Our cut is a very poor representation and conveys no idea of the beauty of either plant or the large waxy, white flowers. 15c. each; 3 for 40c; larger, 30c. each.



CAPE JESSAMINE.

Cassava.

(*Manihot Aipi.*)

This is the Sweet Mandioca of the tropics, from the roots of which is made the Tapioca of commerce and the Farinha which takes the place of bread. Its brown knotty stems are very curious and bear very pretty leaves, consisting of from five to seven leaflets, on purplish stems. It makes a very ornamental pot plant and does finely bedded out in summer, attracting universal attention by its distinctively tropical appearance. Plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Elæagnus Pungens Var.

A beautiful evergreen, spiny shrub from Japan. The oblong leaves are a beautiful silvery color beneath, the upper surface smooth and handsomely variegated with green and yellow. It makes a fine pot plant, and in this state is perfectly hardy in the open ground. We don't think it is offered by any other firm in America. 15c. each.



HAMELIA PATENS.

- Collerii**—A remarkable new, distinct variety, introduced from the South Sea Islands. Flowers buff yellow, with a crimson scarlet base, and peculiarly handsome.
- Decorus**—Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems, of a beautiful rosy carmine color; stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow.
- Grandiflora**—Rich, glossy foliage, blooming profusely during the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson, single flowers.
- Miniatus Semi-Plena**—Large, semi-double, brilliant and attractive; bright vermilion scarlet. Ought to be in every garden.
- Rosa Sinensis**—Flowers red and very large, averaging nearly five inches in diameter.
- Sub Violaceus**—Flowers of enormous size; of a beautiful carmine, tinted with violet; probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family, and an unusually free bloomer. We take great pleasure in recommending this fine plant.
- Versicolor**—A variety combining in its flowers all colors of the whole family, being handsomely striped crimson, buff, rose and white.
- Zebrinus**—Petals scarlet, edged and striped with creamy yellow and white. A unique variety.

Price of all—15c. each; any three for 40c.

Jerusalem Thorn.

(*Parkinsonia Aculeata.*)

Known in Texas and Mexico as Retama. A highly ornamental evergreen shrub of great beauty. Has extremely curious leaves, consisting of a mid-rib 18 or more inches long, bearing tiny leaflets each side of its entire length. The leaves close up at night, hanging down in a graceful manner and giving the plant a beautiful weeping appearance. Its beautiful, showy yellow crimped flowers, with a sweet, woody odor, are disposed in short, loose, axillary racemes. Perfectly hardy as far North as Beaufort, S. C., where it forms a tree 2½ feet high. When grown as a pot-plant it should be well drained. A plant which will attract attention anywhere. Plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Eugenia Micheli.

(*Cayenne or Surinam Cherry.*)

This forms a beautiful bush in a pot, or a small tree in the open ground in this State, covered with small, glossy, evergreen leaves, and produces quantities of beautiful cherry-like fruits, having a delightful acid taste, which is in the greatest demand wherever known. It is one of the very best pot plants for producing showy and edible fruit, and as it will grow under very adverse circumstances, is deserving of being widely known. 20c. each.

Golden Dew Drop.

(*Duranta Plumieri.*)

A handsome evergreen pot shrub bearing racemes of lovely, delicate blue flowers in great profusion. They resemble the flowers of the Forget-me-not, but are larger, are produced for at least three months and are rapidly followed by clusters of beautiful golden berries which hang on for six months, so the plant is ornamental three-fourths of the year. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Hamelia Patens.

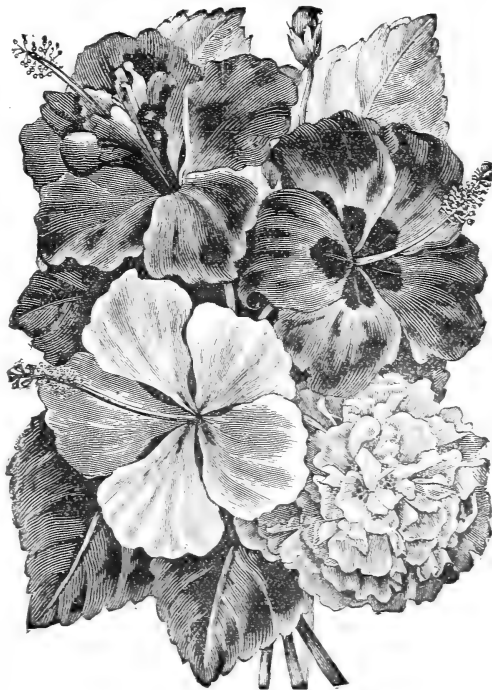
A plant of which but little idea of its great beauty is conveyed by the cut. A native of extreme South Florida, and must become a great favorite for open ground planting South, and as a half hardy shrub at the North. Its leaves have a purplish hue at some seasons of the year, and its bright orange-red flowers are produced here for months during the summer, and remain perfect for weeks. As a pot plant it blooms continuously. A well-known floral writer reports that her plant has not been out of bloom for three years. If pinched back occasionally it will make a fine shrubby plant. With age it becomes, in this State, a woody shrub, 5 to 12 feet high. 15c. each; larger, 25c.

Chinese Hibiscus.

These magnificent flowering plants give unbounded satisfaction either as pot plants or bedded out in summer. They bloom the year round, completely loading themselves with gorgeous flowers, either single or double, of enormous size, and contrasting most beautifully with their clean, glossy green foliage. They are of rapid growth and as easily managed as a Geranium.

Auriantica—Large, double, orange-colored flowers. An early and profuse bloomer.

Carminatus Perfectus—Full, round flower, of perfect shape, and of a rich carmine rose, with a deep crimson eye.



GROUP OF CHINESE HIBISCUS.

Jasminum, or Jessamines.

This class of Jessamines is noted for the combined beauty and fragrance of all its varieties. They are great favorites, as easy to grow as a Geranium, and among the best perfumery plants.

Grandiflorum (*Catalonian Jessamine*)—One of the most desirable of the species. The plant is of shrubby, half climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 15c. each.

Gracillimum—A new Jasminum, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of graceful habit, the long slender branches springing out near the ground and curving over on all sides. A flower shoot is produced at every joint, which terminates in a cluster of pure white very fragrant flowers. Is in bloom from October to February. 15c. each.

Grand Duke—This Jessamine is very easily grown; even small plants bear a profusion of very double creamy white flowers having a delicious perfume. It is a magnificent plant, and will become one of the most valuable and popular pot plants when it becomes better known. 20c. each;

Hirsutum—Flowers in umbels, pure white, large, fragrant; petals 6 to 9. Grows in the form of a miniature bush. 15c. each.

Revolutum—Yellow flowered, growing readily to the height of from 10 to 20 feet. Exquisitely fragrant, and hardy North to Maryland. 15c. each.

Lucidum—Twinner, with shiny, evergreen leaves and clusters of white star-shaped flowers. 15c. each. Larger, 30c.

Sambac (*Arabian Jessamine*)—The most deliciously fragrant of all. Flowers single, white, and borne in cymes. Plant climbing and blooming all the year round. Will give unbounded satisfaction. 15c. each.



JASMINUM GRACILLIMUM.

Justicia Goccinea.

An upright-growing pot-plant of free growth, with large dark glossy green leaves and terminal spikes of bright coral-red flowers, which look as if made of wax, and crown the plant nearly the whole year. Few flowers are so brilliant. It is easily grown in any soil, but should be well drained and have abundant pot room. Does finely in the open ground all the year round in this State, or bedded out in the summer at the North. 15c. each,

Lantanas.

One of the best plants for bedding out in summer or for pots in winter; equally fine in dry or wet weather, sun or shade. There are few plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color. When grown with a single stem and trained as standards, with fine bushy tops and straight stem, they present an effect that is surpassed by few plants. The finest new named sorts, 10c. each; 3, all different, for 25c.



LANTANAS.

Myrtus Tomentosa.

(Downy Myrtle.)

A very handsome small evergreen shrub, from Northern India, bearing beautiful pink five-petaled flowers, resembling in size the Dog Rose. The flowers appear in such wonderful profusion that the leaves of the plant are almost completely hidden, and the branches weighted to the ground. The flowers are followed by fruits about the size of a gooseberry, red in color and of an agreeable sweetish taste. 15c. each.

Magnolia Grandiflora.

The wondrous Magnolia of the South, the most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves very large, much like those of the Rubber Tree, dark shining green above and a beautiful rusty brown beneath, forming a striking contrast. Flowers six to eight inches across, creamy white, waxy and powerfully fragrant. Forms a majestic tree sixty to eighty feet high. Not considered hardy north of Washington, though a well protected specimen in Philadelphia blooms annually. But as it begins blooming when quite small, it can be treated as a tub plant and wintered in the cellar. Price of fine pot-grown plants, which are sure to live and grow off finely, 25c. each; larger, 40c.

Magnolia Fuscata, or Banana Shrub.

Of all the Magnolias, this Chinese evergreen species is, perhaps, the most valuable for pot culture on account of its very dwarf habit, growing only from two to four feet tall. It has small elliptical-oblong leaves, the adult ones smooth and shining, while the younger ones, as well as the branches and leaf stems, are covered with brown tomentum. When blooming, it completely covers itself with a profusion of small, cream-colored erect flowers of the most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana, which gives it its common name. The flowers are so powerfully scented when the sun shines, that one or two are sufficient to perfume a large room. It is perfectly hardy in the South, where it is universally loved by all who know it. Considering how difficult it is to propagate, our price is very low; and our plants are exceptionally strong, thrifty and large. Fine plants, 30c. each.

Magnolia Glauca.

Laurel Magnolia or Sweet Bay. A beautiful shrubby species entirely distinct from the others. Leaves small, glossy green above and silvery white beneath, forming a most beautiful object when stirred by a breeze. Flowers about the size of a silver dollar, creamy white, and delightfully fragrant. Perfectly hardy in Massachusetts, but can be treated as a tub plant farther north. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nerium Oleander.

The Oleanders are too well known to require extended description, but we may say that this magnificent class of plants has been shamefully neglected. No plant is easier to manage; the flowers possess a fragrance almost rivaling the Rose, and a well-grown specimen in bloom is an object of great beauty. In the fall they may be removed to the cellar, where they will require no further attention until spring. By a little care this plant may be trained in the form of a perfect miniature tree, which is the most satisfactory and ornamental shape when grown as a pot or tub plant. A very desirable point in its favor is that it may be grown in a very much smaller pot or tub than would be required by almost any other plant of the same size. Should have good drainage and be watered plentifully. Here they are perfectly hardy when full grown and succeed in any quality of soil. Should be grown by everybody.



NERIUM OLEANDER.

Rosea Splendens—Double pink, a soft, exquisite shade, and very fragrant. A beautiful variety, producing its flowers in great abundance. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; fine large plants, 30c. each.

Double White—Beautiful beyond description, forming a lovely contrast with the pink variety. Price, 25c. each.

Single White—This is the most profuse flowering shrub we know of, and certainly one of the most beautiful. It loads itself with such quantities of exquisite flowers that the foliage is almost completely hidden. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; fine large plants, 30c. each.

Carneum—A very free-flowering and exceedingly beautiful variety. Flowers single, pure white with deep pink lines in the throat, producing the most exquisite effect imaginable. 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one each of these four fine Oleanders (amounting to 75c.) to any address for only 60c.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Opoponax.

(*Acacia Farnesiana*.)

Prof. Fraas has recognized in this *Acacia* the ancient plant, which should give it great interest even if it were not, as it is, one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Its little leaves are as delicate and beautiful as lace work, and in their axils appear, in the greatest profusion, flowers in the shape of small yellow fuzzy balls, of the most delicious fragrance, from which a popular and delicious perfume is distilled. Fine plants, 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.

White Opoponax.

Plant much more dwarf than the above sort, but the leaves and balls of white flowers much larger. The flat brown seeds are very beautiful, and useful in a variety of fancy work. A valuable pot plant for the North, or for the open ground in Florida. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each. Seeds, 5c. per packet.



OPOPONAX.

Poinciana.

(Bird-of-Paradise Flower.)

The Poincianas are among the chief glories of tropical and semi-tropical gardens, and are exceptionally fine pot-shrubs on account of their elegant foliage and brilliant flowers.

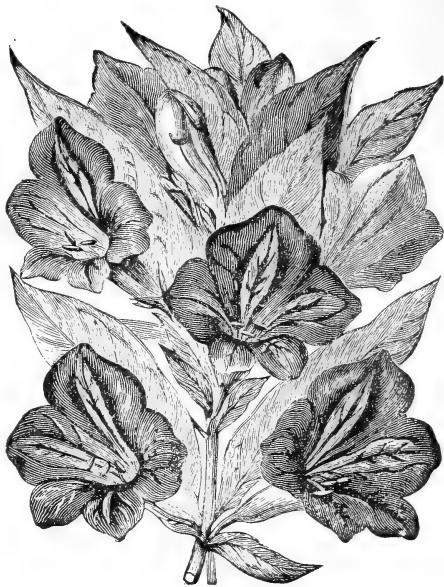
Poinciana Pulcherrima—A beautiful shrub with finely pinnated, Mimosa-like leaves. The new growths completely covered all the time with delicate orange and red flowers, the stamens and pistils very long and curving upward, giving the flower a most curious appearance. A perfect blaze of color when in bloom. Is easily grown and begins blooming when only a foot tall. Fine plants, 15c. each.

Poinciana Pulcherrima, var. flava—This variety seems to be practically unknown outside of the West Indies and South Florida. Flowers bright, clear yellow. A fine companion for the orange and red Poinciana Pulcherrima offered above. Price, 15c. each.

Poinciana Regia—The Royal Poinciana, or Flamboyante of Madagascar and the West Indies. One of the most beautiful trees known, having immense decompound leaves of a very dark, rich green, giving a striking tropical effect. As a pot plant it is as effective as any of the finest Palms, and growing among other pot plants will lend a tropical effect hard to obtain with any other plant. It is just as easy to grow as a Geranium, and all who purchase it may rest assured they have a plant as rare as it is beautiful. Fine plants, only 20c. each; larger, 40c. each.

Plumbago.

The Plumbagos should be cut back hard after flowering, and may be rested during the winter by keeping them rather dry. Here they bloom almost constantly and withstand drought, water and hottest sunshine. No Florida garden or northern window garden



RUELLIA FORMOSA

should be without a representative of all three of the following sorts offered. They will bloom constantly for months in succession, and then after a good cutting back and brief rest they will again flower as profusely.

Plumbago Capensis—One of the very finest flowering plants in cultivation, not only on account of its delicately colored and beautiful flowers, but it is completely covered with bloom almost throughout the year. The color of its flowers is a most delicate and quite

indescribable shade of light blue rarely found in any other flower. Equally desirable as an all-the-year round pot plant, or for bedding out during the summer. Flowers produced in large heads. 15c. each.

Plumbago Capensis Flora Alba—A new and rare plant, the exact counterpart of P. Capensis, except in color, which in this beautiful novelty is a cream white. Very choice and desirable as a companion to the above. 15c. each.

Plumbago Sanguinea—A pretty winter blooming sort, producing large spikes of rosy carmine blooms, which last a long time. A splendid house plant. 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—One of each sort, amounting to 45c., for only 40c.

Ruellia Formosa.

A very desirable and free-flowering plant blooming continuously and of the easiest culture. Flowers scarlet, Salvia-like and borne in great profusion. Thrives in any light, rich soil, and is fine for either pot-culture or bedding out in summer. 15c. each.



PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.

P. CAPENSIS FLORA ALBA.

Read
Rates of
Express
Prepayment on page 1.



RUSSELLIA JUNCEA.

Russelia Juncea.

(Coral Plant.)

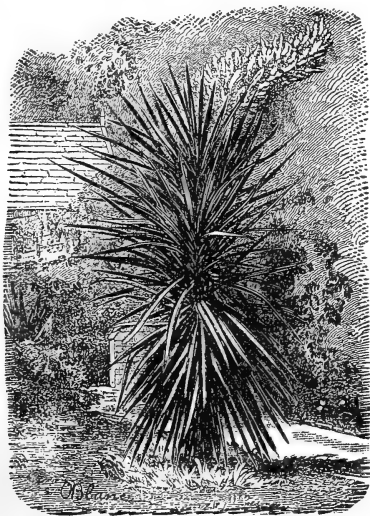
The cut conveys a very slight idea of the great beauty of this splendid basket plant. Its habit of growth is neat and very graceful. It forms a great mass of slender, rush-like stems, which are completely covered almost the whole year round with the most beautiful, tubular, bright scarlet flowers, which are very conspicuous—a color which is scarce in basket plants. Price, 15c. each.

Spanish Dagger, or Yucca Aloifolia.

One of the most imposing and tropical-appearing plants with which we are acquainted, and it will stand any amount of neglect, except too severe freezing; but is hardy as far north as South Carolina. It is always ornamental, from its smallest size until it becomes an imposing specimen. Leaves very dark green, stiff and pointed, forming a fine head. Begins blooming while quite small, producing an immense head of creamy, bell-shaped flowers, followed by banana-like fruits. As a decorative plant it cannot be surpassed, being fully as desirable as the finest Palms, and even more striking in appearance. Fine mailing plants, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; larger, 40c. each.

Tecoma Stans.

Known in this State as Yellow Elder and Yellow Bignonia. It is a magnificent shrub, belonging to the Bignonia family, and in the winter is a "glory of golden yellow flowers," which are large, tube-shaped and completely cover the plant, often weighing the branches to the ground. Something entirely new for a pot or tub plant at the North, and sure to become a great favorite. Very valuable in this State as a screen for unsightly fences, buildings, etc., sprouting readily from the root if cut down by frost, and blooming the same season. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, 30c. each.



SPANISH DAGGER.

Tecoma Capensis.

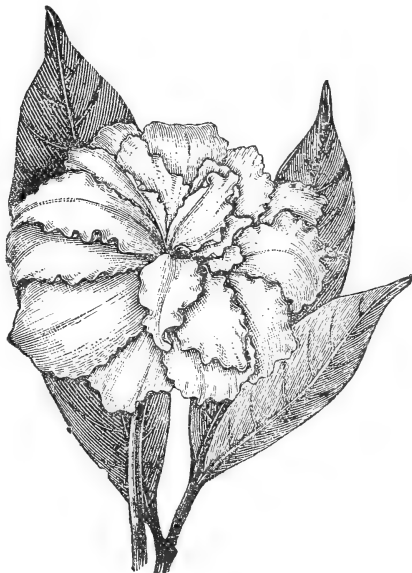
(Catalogued erroneously in 1894 as *Eccremocarpus Scaber.*)

A close relative of the Trumpet Creeper, but smaller and more delicate in stems, leaves and flowers. The latter are tubular, orange and scarlet, and borne in dense racemes on the ends of the branches. Leaves pinnate and of a beautiful dark shining green. The plant may be trained as a climber, or as a shrub by cutting it back and not furnishing it anything to climb on. Treated in this way it makes an elegant pot shrub, beginning to flower while very young and small, and is almost constantly in bloom. Fine for training in front of piazzas in Florida. 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Tabernæmontana Coronaria, fl. pl.

(Adam's Apple. East India Rose Bay.)

This is not a new plant, but has only lately come into



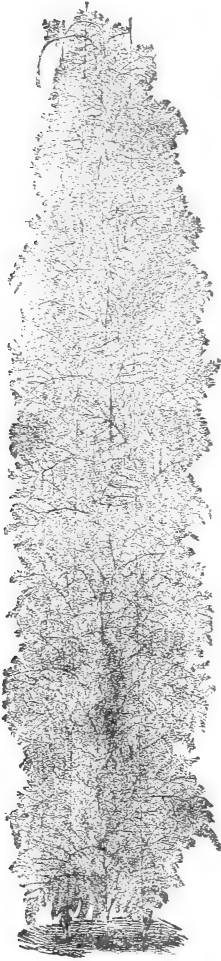
TABERNÆMONTANA CORONARIA, FL. PL.

general cultivation; but now that its great beauty has been recognized the demand for it seems unlimited. It forms a neat shrubby plant—somewhat like a Cape Jasmine—and for months at a time is completely covered with the most beautiful double waxy-white flowers, with elegantly crimped petals, fragrant at night. One of the very choice things that can be procured from but few sources. Fine plants, 25c. each.

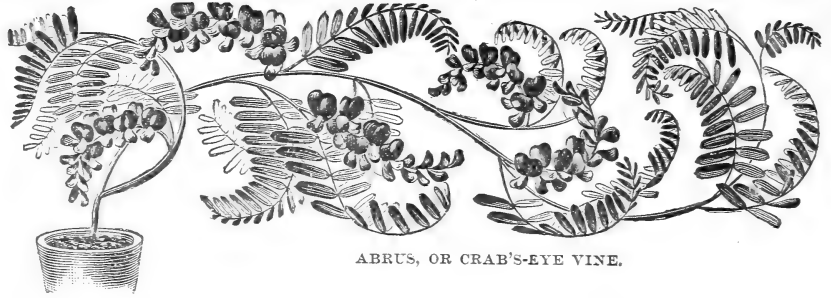
"World's Fair Beauty."

This is an (to us) unknown species of herbaceous Hibiscus given to us under the above fanciful name. Here the root remains in the ground the year around, in the spring sending up stems to the height of eight or ten feet, slightly reclining, and clothed with deeply five-cleft leaves, the segments toothed and crimson-margined. In late summer and fall it covers itself with extremely handsome flowers, in shape much like those of Hibiscus Chrysanthia (offered on page 11), except the margin of the flower is a little more uniform. That is, the ends of the petals are not so rounded as are those of Hibiscus Chrysanthia, and they lap over each other, giving the flower the appearance of the petals being joined. A very striking flower. In color they are deep crimson, shading deeper to the throat, which is almost black. We do not know if the root will prove hardy at the North, but it could be wintered in the pit or cellar. Seeds, 5c. per packet; plants, 15c. each.

Of many Pot Shrubs we can send larger, finer specimens by Express than by Mail, and in better shape, leaving more soil on the roots, etc. Read carefully on Page 1 the conditions under which we will fully prepay all Charges on Express Shipments.



CLIMBING ASPARAGUS.



ABRUS, OR CRAB'S-EYE VINE.

Choice Climbing Plants.

SOME of the most beautiful creations of nature are wrought in vines. They beautify whatever they touch, be it the mansion of the wealthy or some dead and decaying monarch of the forest. The following assortment is a choice one, embracing perfectly hardy sorts for out-door planting, and delicate, tender sorts for the window garden. If you have a window or piazza to shade, a summer house to beautify, an unsightly fence to screen, or an old stump to hide, you cannot find anything in the way of perfectly hardy plants better for the purpose than the two Clematis, the Honeysuckles, Yellow Jessamine and Trumpet Creeper. Plant vines in abundance, their airy gracefulness and beauty will prove a perpetual delight to all who behold them.

Abrus Precatorius, or Crab's Eye Vine.

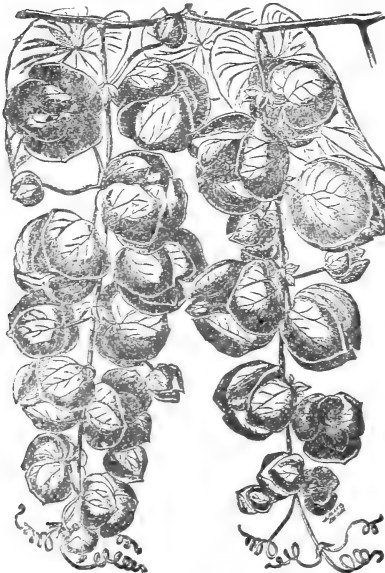
This is the so-called "Wonderful Weather Plant," which has created a great amount of interest, both in this country and Europe. Aside from whether it does or does not correctly forecast the state of the weather, it is certainly a most beautiful climber, either for pot culture or the open ground in summer. It is covered with delicate pinnate leaves, and clusters of yellow flowers followed by bunches of pods which, when dry, burst open, disclosing brilliant red seeds with black eyes, these are used for making various articles of jewelry, etc., and for mixing with baskets of sea-shells. The beauty of the bright yellow flowers and gleaming red seeds on the back-ground of feathery green foliage is better imagined than described. Fine, strong plants, 15c. each.

Climbing Asparagus, Tenuissimus.

The fine foliage of the common vegetable Asparagus has always been admired. Imagine that plant transformed into a delicate climber with far finer and more filmy foliage, transforming everything it touches with the most airy and delicate greenery imaginable. It can be grown like Smilax, on strings or a trellis, and will attain a great length. For bouquets its foliage is simply indispensable, and will keep for several days after being cut, without wilting or changing color. Trained over windows or over white curtains the effect is simply bewitching. Nice plants, 20c. each.

Antigonon leptopus, or Rosa de Montana.

A splendid Tuberous climbing plant of Central Mexico, described by its discoverer as one of the most beautiful climbers he had ever beheld. Its beautiful rose colored flowers are produced in racemes two feet long, and in such profusion as to give the resemblance of Roses at a distance; hence one of the Mexican names is Rosa de Montana, or Mountain Rose. In the North it should be wintered in the house or cellar, but in the South it is perfectly hardy, thriving wonderfully, and should be found in every yard. Strong roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

Allamanda Hendersonii.

No description can do justice to this superb plant, which may be trained as a climber or shrub, at the will of the cultivator. Try and imagine a plant so completely covered with immense tubular flowers five inches in diameter, that scarcely a green leaf is visible. These flowers are a rich velvety yellow, with fine white spots at the throat, which is delicately marked with reddish brown; the lobes are thick and waxy, tinged with brown on the outer surface. During the summer it may be grown on the piazza as a pot plant, or bedded out where its profusion of golden flowers will prove a source of constant wonder and delight. The cut conveys a little idea of the beauty of the flower. Nice mailing plants, 25c. each.



ALLAMANDA FLOWER.

A. Neriifolia.

An elegant shrubby species producing tubular yellow flowers; throat streaked with dark orange. The plant rarely exceeds three feet in height, and will bloom freely either on the piazza or in the open ground. In this state it forms an elegant shrub, sprouting up readily if frozen down. Price, 20c. each.

Akebia Quinata.

A beautiful hardy Chinese climber of rapid growth, suitable for either sunny or shady situations. Its quinate leaves are almost evergreen at the North, in the South wholly so, and it is among the earliest vines to flower, its curious purple blossoms having a delicious perfume. It roots deeply and consequently stands drought; it is free from all insect pests, and being closely clothed with its refreshing and really delicate foliage, from the ground up, it is far more graceful and appropriate for porch decoration than the Wistaria and other vines often used. Planted in rich soil at the base of old trees it will twine around them, completely covering the branches from which it will hang in graceful festoons. Price, 20c. each.

Bignonia Capreolata.

A very beautiful evergreen vine, closely related to the Trumpet Creeper, and is one of the few self-attaching vines. Flowers tubular, orange-red, very handsome, and produced in the greatest profusion over a period of four or five months in the year. Its leaves are very dark green and glossy, produced in opposite pairs with the most perfect symmetry, and it is a most beautiful and highly ornamental vine, out of bloom as well as in. We have one end of a building clothed so densely with its matchless green that the wood cannot be seen, and when in bloom it looks at a distance like an immense crimson curtain. *Neehan's Monthly*, of Philadelphia, says of it: "It is not found wild north of the Potomac, and seldom planted farther north, under the belief that it is not hardy. It does not like sun in winter, as indeed few evergreens do. In the partial shade of the large trees in Bartram's famous garden was a fine specimen on a trellis, probably half a century old. One of our subscribers in Germantown, Pa., has one on the southeast side of his house which covers the wall to the third story, and flowers profusely every year. It will probably prove hardy in any part of the North, if planted where it will not be exposed to the winter sun. It is beautiful as a pot plant, trained on a trellis, and in the window will begin flowering in February." Plants, 15c. each.

Bignonia Alba—An exceedingly beautiful species from Guiana. Flowers tube-shaped, pure white with yellow throat. A very rare plant which we do not think is offered by any other firm in this country. Not hardy at the North. Plants 20c. each.

Bignonia Chamberlaynii—A very rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Brazil. Leaves ovate and shining above. Flowers funnel-shaped. Occur in racemes of from six to eight. Hardy in the lower South.



CLEMATIS COCCINEA.

golden-yellow, produced from April to October in racemes of from six to eight. Hardy in the lower South. 20c. each.

Bignonia Tweediana—A rare and very choice species from Buenos Ayres, probably not offered by any Northern firm. An evergreen climber, in foliage and manner of growth much like *Bignonia Capreolata*, but the flowers are a rich golden yellow, and instead of being tube-shaped are more flat, like a *Petunia* flower, and are deeply five-parted and very large. Hardy in the lower South, and should be universally planted for clothing trees, buildings, etc., for which purpose it is especially adapted, as are also *B. Capreolata* and *B. Chamberlaynii*—all three self-attaching vines. 20c. each.

Clematis.

The two species of *Clematis* offered below have bell-shaped flowers instead of opening flat the same as most common sorts. The roots are perfectly hardy, the top dying down to the ground every fall, coming up in the spring and growing ten to twenty feet each season, and blooming in greatest profusion. Each year, as the roots become stronger, they make a greater growth, and continually increase in value. The cuts convey some idea of their beauty.

Clematis Coccinea—Intense rosy scarlet; very fine. 20c. each.

Clematis Crispa—Fine deep blue, with a white border, and deliciously fragrant, in which it differs from most sorts. 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—These two beautiful companions should always be growing near together, and we will send one of each for 35c.

Clematis Virginiana.

(*Virgin's Bower.*)

A native plant of rapid growth, and one of the most beautiful and desirable of our perfectly hardy ornamental vines. It possesses a two-fold charm—in being as ornamental in fruit as in flower. In summer it is smothered under a sheet of small white flowers, succeeded in autumn by seeds with conspicuous feathery tails. 15c. each.

Gissus Incisa.

(*Marine Ivy, or Yerba del Buoy.*)

An exceedingly choice and beautiful climber, and, although a native of the tropics, its roots are perfectly hardy at least as far north as Philadelphia. Leaves compound (three leaflets), thick, waxy, shining and most beautiful. A very rapid grower, sending down long air roots. A curious and interesting vine. 15c. each.



CLEMATIS CRISPA.

Do not fail to order a copy of Mr. Pike's Booklet, "In The Land of Flowers," offered on Second Page of Cover. All will acknowledge it worth many times the small sum of ten cents.



CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.

Clerodendron Balfouri.

A plant of the greatest beauty, which will bloom the year round, and may be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush form. The flowers are bright scarlet, each encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white, presenting a most beautiful and striking contrast; the panicles of flowers upwards of six inches in width. If given a light rich soil, and shifted from smaller into larger pots as needed, it will bloom continually during the entire year. A plant has been kept in full bloom a number of years in succession with this treatment. It makes a fine piazza plant during the summer, or may be bedded out in a partially shaded spot. It is a plant which will give the most unbounded satisfaction. Fine, thrifty plants, 15c. each.

Clerodendron Whiteii.

A very strong climber with large, thick, evergreen foliage, and flowers produced in immense corymbs, reddish-brown, edged with white; the fruit, or seed pod, is very peculiar, resembling two bananas fastened together. A very rare plant, and a fine companion to the above species. Strong plants, 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—One plant of each variety (amounting to 35c.) will be sent for only 30c.

Hexacentris Mysorensis.

An old but very rare vine, which seems to be almost unknown in this country, outside of a few choice collections. It is an elegant member of the Thunbergia family, producing its flowers in long pendent racemes, something like Wistaria flowers. The lobes are yellow with broad margins of scarlet, the color of the tube purplish. The flowers are about two inches across, of good substance, and the effect of the numerous racemes borne by a well grown plant is extremely fine. Catalogued by one or two Northern florists at fifty cents each. Our price of nice strong plants, only 20c. each.

Three Best Honeysuckles.

These favorite hardy climbers hardly need description. Beautiful in foliage, habit and flowers, fragrant as the Rose, and flourishing in almost all situations, they occupy, and deservedly, one of the first positions among perfectly hardy climbing plants. Among flowers none are more classic in flower lore, and for real home vines, to have near you, climbing over your doors and windows, there is nothing more pretty or really desirable. They are now extensively employed in forming flower fences, often as a dividing

line between yards. First, a fence of wire strands or netting is erected, and then Honeysuckles planted along its base and quite close together. In a short time the vines take full possession and convert the fence into one of the loveliest objects imaginable.

Halliana—An evergreen variety and one of the most valuable of recent plant introductions. It blooms almost continuously from June till frost, and attains to the height of twenty and even thirty feet. The flowers, which are very fragrant, are pure white when they first open, but assume a creamy tinge in a few days. 15c. each.

Golden Leaved—A beauty which becomes a great favorite with everybody. The small leaves are so netted and veined with yellow as to give this hue the predominance; flowers yellow and fragrant. Fine for baskets or vases as well as trellises, or it may be trained as a low shrub on the lawn if no support is furnished it. 15c. each.

Red Coral, or Fuchsia-Flowered Honeysuckle—A very handsome native climber, hardy everywhere, and blooming almost constantly, the flowers followed by very ornamental red currant-like berries. Flowers beautiful coral-red outside and yellow within; long and tube-shaped, borne in large clusters, and drooping like a Fuchsia. The vine is an evergreen, a strong, rapid grower, and droops in a beautiful weeping form. If trained on a single stake on the lawn it will form a perfect fountain of green, scarlet and yellow. Very distinct from the Honeysuckles in common cultivation. 15c. each.

Yellow Trumpet (FLAVA)—A very rare and desirable sort, hardly known in cultivation. A fine grower; flowers yellow. 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—For only 45c. we will send a nice plant of each of these four lovely Honeysuckles.



HONEYSUCKLE.

Gelsemium Sempervirens, or Yellow Jessamine.



YELLOW JESSAMINE.

Doubtless almost every one has either read or heard of the famous Southern Yellow Jessamine—a pot-grown specimen of which is shown in the cut. Tourists go into ecstasies over it, and carefully press sprays of the exquisite blooms to carry to their Northern homes as mementoes of a winter spent in "The Land of Flowers." But it does not seem to be generally known that it is one of the easiest grown climbers in cultivation, succeeding in any soil—wet or dry, rich or poor—though like all plants, fully appreciating and repaying good cultivation. It is quick-growing, has beautiful shining evergreen foliage, and for several weeks in the spring is completely covered with its beautiful golden-yellow, exquisitely sweet-scented, funnel-shaped flowers. A large vine in full bloom is a sight never to be forgotten, and one beyond the power of pen to describe. North of Washington the vine should be laid on the ground in the fall and well covered with straw, evergreen boughs or rubbish. It may be grown in a pot or box, trained on a trellis and wintered in the living room or cellar, which would, perhaps, be the best plan at points far North where the winters are unusually severe. As a trellis plant for the window nothing can be more beautiful and desirable, as it blooms young and is ornamental at all times. A well grown specimen would create a sensation anywhere. It is deserving of extensive cultivation, and we hope its dissemination will not cease until it is grown by everyone who loves beautiful flowers. With slight protection it has proved perfectly hardy in Illinois, and also in Philadelphia. Price of fine pot-grown plants, which are sure to grow off rapidly, 15c. each.

Hoya Carnosa, or Wax Plant.

A beautiful climbing plant with finely formed, thick, waxy foliage. Its beautiful and curious flowers, which are produced in clusters of the most perfect symmetry, have a pearly, wax-like appearance, and are star-shaped with a pink or crimson center. So sweet are the flowers that a honey-like juice drops from them. It is a plant of the easiest culture and continues to increase in beauty for years. It makes an excellent plant for a warm sitting-room, as it grows freely without direct light. It does not require much water, and the dust is easily sponged off its thick, waxy leaves which remain on the plant for years. One peculiarity of the plant is that if the flowers are not cut but are allowed to fade on the plant, they will fall off the flower-stem, while the stem will remain on the plant and produce another cluster of flowers the following season. Nice plants, 25c. each.

Ipomœas or Moonflowers.

These are truly magnificent climbers, producing exquisitely beautiful flowers in the greatest abundance. Where rapid-growing summer vines are wanted nothing can excel them, as the rapidity with which they will clothe any object they are given to climb on is equaled by but few, if any, other plants. We have had the White Moonflower or Evening Glory to completely cover large oak trees in one season, its long cord-like vines hanging from the highest branches to the ground and swaying back and forth in every breeze. And the effect of the whole top of the tree covered with immense, saucer-shaped white flowers, in the silvery moonlight, is as beautiful as it is indescribable. Then in the morning the Blue Dawn Flower is the reflection of

the sky's own deepest blue, and is rendered doubly exquisite by contrast with the pure pearly-white, purple-throated bells of the Hardy Tuberous-rooted Ipomœa; and when they droop beneath the too ardent gaze of the forenoon sun, the Noon Glory flings its dainty bells to the breeze and furnishes nectar to the bees and butterflies until the Blushing Beauty Moonflower bares her lovely charms to the last rays of the sinking sun. Thus, by planting the following collection of Ipomœas together, they will show flowers every hour in the day, and form most beautiful and striking contrasts with each other in foliage as well as flowers. To secure the quickest and most satisfactory results, get the plants well established and to growing in the window before it is time to plant them out.

Blue Dawn Flower (*Ipomœa Learii*)—A magnificent, quick-growing perennial climber, the flowers produced in bunches of a half dozen; the individual blooms are trumpet-shaped, about four inches across, of a rich velvet blue, with five purple rays. Grows about twenty-five feet in one season, and is a most attractive climber. 15c. each.

Blushing Beauty Moonflower (*Michauxii*)—A Florida tuberous-rooted Ipomœa of the greatest beauty, and a splendid companion for the White Moonflower. Its flowers are of exactly the same shape, but in color the most exquisite shade of blush, shading off into deep purple in the throat. The flowers, which are borne in the greatest profusion, open just before sunset, and the effect is as if the sun had cast a most beautiful roseate hue over them. Tubers must be wintered in the cellar or pit in a box of soil. 15c. each.

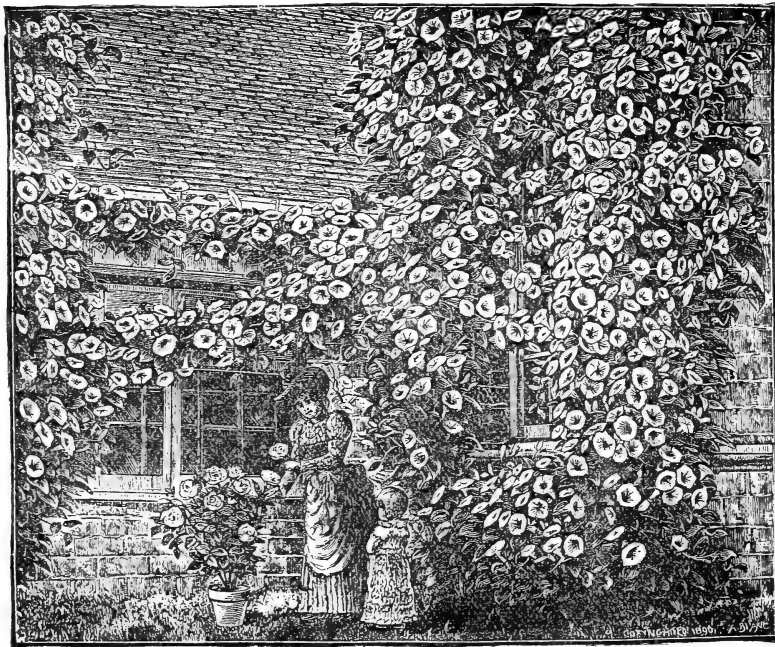
Ipomœa Mexicana—A beautiful day-blooming species with flowers of a violet crimson color, looking like a piece of rich satin. It has strong, tuberous roots like a Dahlia, and should be wintered in the cellar. It makes a strong growth, begins flowering early and blooms profusely all summer long. 15c.

New Hardy Tuberous-Rooted Ipomœa (*I. Pandurata*)—This magnificent species is perfectly hardy all over the United States. Its growth is very neat and graceful: leaves heart-shaped, flowers very large, three and a half to six inches across, pure satiny-white, with a pinkish-purple throat shading off deeper in the tube. Many flowers are produced on the same peduncle, greatly prolonging its season of bloom. The flowers, which are bell-shaped, not flat as are those of the Moonflower, together with the leaves, are produced in the greatest profusion from the root up, making a dense shade even down to the ground. The rapidity of its growth is simply phenomenal. We sent an ordinary sized tuber to a customer in Texas, and the first summer it made thousands of feet of vine and was daily loaded with flowers. This illustrates



HOYA CARNOSA, OR WAX PLANT.

what a desirable climber it is for immediate effect, and its vigor and enormous crops of flowers will increase yearly. Our cut is *true to life*, as it was made from a photo of a plant on which over 1,200 open flowers were counted at a time, and that for many days.



NEW HARDY TUBEROUS-ROOTED IPOMEOA (I. PANDURATA).

Malayan Jessamine.

(*Rhynchospermum Jasminoides*.)

A most beautiful climbing plant with glossy evergreen foliage, and producing in the greatest profusion the most delicate, sweet-scented Jasmine-like flowers of the purest white. A well-grown plant will beas completely smothered with flowers as our cut indicates. But one does not have to wait for the plant to attain size before having its exquisite flowers, for it blooms when very small, and we have seen cuttings only two or three inches long, in thumb pots, bearing clusters of perfect flowers. The flowers are of a peculiar rotate form, something like a wheel, and several are borne together in a loose, graceful cyme. One of these cymes combined with a Rose Geranium leaf, makes the most delightful button-hole bouquet imaginable. In the Southern States, from Florida to Louisiana, it is perfectly hardy, and we know of a house in the former State which is completely covered with it, even the chimney. It is absolutely without faults as an ornamental flowering climber, having no insect enemies and requiring no coddling whatever, being abundantly able to cope with conditions which would kill outright many vines. Its most profuse season of flowering is during April, May and June. Fine strong plants, 20c. each.

Manettia Bicolor.

This is truly one of the most beautiful and desirable flowering vines in cultivation to-day, and of all the numerous novelties sent out during the last ten years this undoubtedly gave the greatest satisfaction to the greatest number of people. It is a vine which blooms almost, if not quite, every day in the year, though the season of its greatest profusion of blooming is during all the winter months when flowers are so much desired. Another feature about it of very great value is that the plants begin to bloom while only two and three inches high, so that there is no waiting for it to attain size before flowers may be had. Plants in thumb-pots bearing three or four large, perfect flowers and numerous buds, are the rule rather than the exception. The flowers, which are from one inch and a half to two inches long, are of the most intense fiery scarlet, except the tip ends of them, which are a bright clear yellow color. They are covered with a moss or hairy substance exactly like the nap on plush or velvet cloth, which gives them not only an odd but exceedingly beautiful appearance. Being of great substance each flower keeps perfect on the plant for weeks, and then does not fade but falls off. When grown as a pot plant, it may be trained on a fancy trellis with

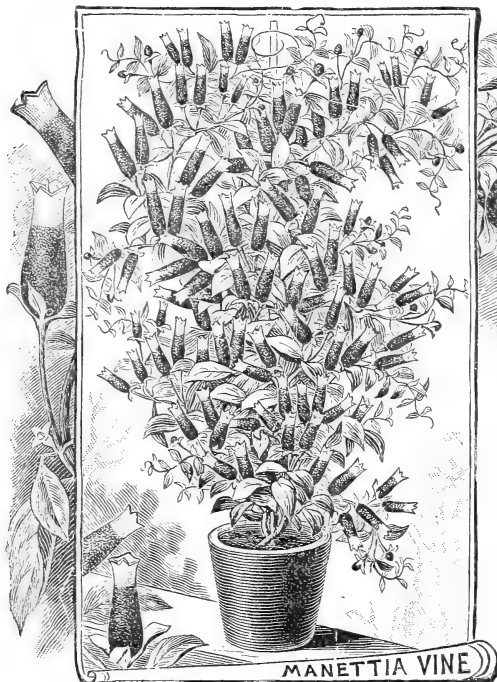
Our customers should certainly avail themselves of the opportunity of securing their tubers from the original source of supply. By ordering from us you will get fresh, sound tubers directly from the ground that will be absolutely sure to sprout and grow finely. After being received they should be kept in a pot or box of moist soil until spring, and then planted out in a hole six or eight inches deep, but covering the tuber with only about two inches of soil until it has sprouted and grown eight or ten inches—then fill the hole full of soil and it will require no further attention except to be supplied with something to climb on. In order to place it within the means of every flower lover in the land we offer fine flowering tubers at the low price of 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c. Extra large tubers 25c. each; 3 for 60c.

SPECIAL OFFER—These four Ipomoeas amount to 60c. at catalogue prices. For only 50c. we will send one of each.

N. B.—For other varieties of Ipomoeas, see pages 2, 29, 60, 61, and 4th page of cover.



MALAYAN JESSAMINE.



excellent effect, or be allowed to encircle the window with a delicate wreath of scarlet, yellow and green. If planted in the open ground in the spring it will cover a large trellis and be full of flowers every day. Fine plants, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Manettia Cordifolia.

This is entirely distinct from Manettia Bicolor and is one of the most showy and attractive of summer vines. Of rapid growth, with deep green foliage and a wonderful profusion of crimson scarlet tubular flowers one and a half inches long, which are borne on longer stems than the ordinary Manettia, and when grown on a trellis all the flowers grow outward so that the whole surface is a mass of crimson scarlet of a most pleasing shade, and of a sharp contrast to the foliage. The slightest breeze gives the flowers a graceful, wavy motion, which adds wonderfully to their attractiveness. Begins to flower early in July and continues one mass of bloom until cut down by severe frosts. The roots are tuberous and should be wintered in a pot or box of dry soil. Nice plants, 10c. each.

The Passiflora, or Passion Flower.

The Passifloras, or Passion Flowers, are very beautiful and interesting climbers, either for pot culture in winter or for planting out in summer. All have clean, ornamental foliage and beautiful and exceedingly curious flowers which never cease to excite the wonderment of all beholders. The following are among the best and most distinct sorts.

Passiflora Edulis—The Granadilla, one of the best of the eight or ten edible Passion vines, and one of the most ornamental of all the genus. The vine is quick growing, with handsome, shining, evergreen lobed leaves which are never molested by any insect. The petals of the flowers are white, the crown whitish with a blue or violet base, a beautiful combination. Fruit as large as an egg and purple outside when ripe; the flesh is yellow and has an orange flavor that is delicious to the taste, cool and refreshing and very fragrant. 25c. each.

Passiflora Incarnata (May Pop or May Apple)

This beautiful Passion Flower bears a profusion of lovely purple and white blossoms, followed by orange-colored fruits as large as an egg or an apple and filled with a delicious yellow pulp. When cut the fruit will perfume the atmosphere the same as a musk melon. One of the most desirable of all the Passifloras for general cultivation on account of its hardiness and early-blooming qualities, beginning to bloom when only a few inches tall. The roots are perfectly hardy in the latitude of New York, if protected, or they may be wintered in the cellar. It is best to confine the roots by sinking the sides of a box, or a barrel sawed in two, around them. It is a particularly fine plant for training up around piazzas and windows. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Passiflora Proroti—One of the most beautiful

of the Passion Flowers, and one of the very best for pot culture, as it begins blooming when very small, often while the vine is less than six inches long; and as the vine attains size it flowers most profusely. The flowers present an exquisitely beautiful and curious appearance, quite impossible to accurately describe. They are of exceptionally large size, often five or six inches across, the sepals pearly white, the petals broad and of a lovely violet pink color. The numerous filaments are of a beautiful dark blue, with rings of white near the base, contrasting beautifully with the dark brown color below. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora.



SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA

living green, and added to this for several weeks in mid-summer, when it is in bloom, it will be a perfect blaze of color. We have seen magnificent specimens growing in this form on Long Island, and in Central Park, New York. It ought to have a place in every yard in the land, and as we have the largest stock of it in the United States, we are able to place it at a price within the reach of everybody. Price of fine plants which will immediately make a rapid growth, 15c. each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25.

A TELLING TESTIMONIAL.

PIKE & ELLSWORTH:

Gentlemen—When the plants came, they did not appear to have been from the Nursery more than fifteen minutes. They had been so perfectly packed that if I had forwarded them on to China I believe they would have arrived at their destination in the same condition. I really take pleasure in telling you of this, for at about the time your consignment arrived I received plants from five of the best Nurseries of the East, and with one dilapidated exception the plants were lifeless, having been either dried or frozen in transit, on account of careless and improper packing.

MRS. GEO. KINNEAR, Seattle, Wash.

This is one of those accommodating plants which may be grown as a beautiful climbing vine, or in bush form if kept pinched back. As shown by the cut it completely covers itself with very large clusters of star-shaped, Clematis-like flowers which are pure white with a violet tinge on the back. It begins blooming while very small, and is always full of flowers whether treated as a pot plant in winter or in the open ground in summer. Fine plants, 15c. each.

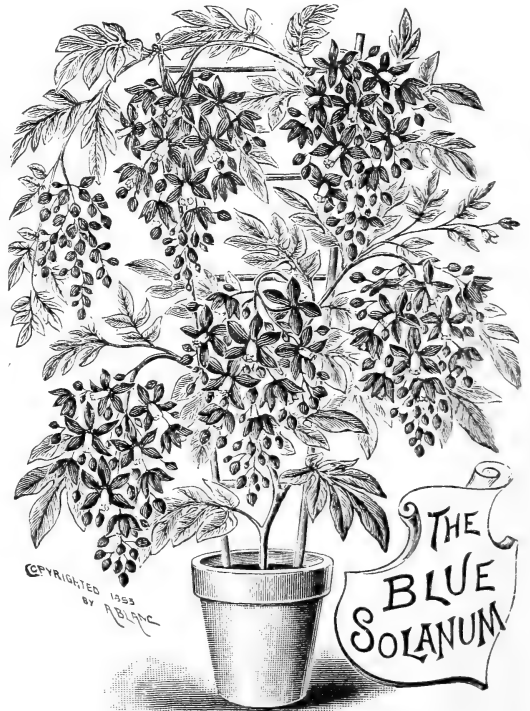
The Blue Solanum.

(*Solanum Azurcum.*)

This is a beautiful, new and exceedingly rare species from the West Indies; one of the most beautiful we have ever seen and a lovely companion for the above. Its foliage is deeply and beautifully cut, and its lovely star-shaped fragrant flowers are the richest and most delicate blue, with bright golden stamens, and are produced in large clusters like great bunches of Wistaria flowers or clusters of grapes, and are followed by bright red berries as large as marbles, that remain on the plants for weeks. The plant is almost always in bloom, and the bright blue and yellow flowers and bunches of red fruit mingled forms one of the loveliest objects imaginable. Fine plants, only 15c.

Trumpet Creeper, or Tecoma Radicans.

For cultivation in all parts of the country this undoubtedly combines more good points than any other climbing plant at present known. In the first place it is hardy everywhere without the slightest protection. It grows with the greatest rapidity and in any soil or situation; it clings to wood, stone or brick with a tenacity that defies the wildest tempest; produces an abundance of beautiful foliage, and for several weeks in summer the ends of every twig and branch are weighed down with great panicles of lovely, bright orange tubular flowers, of a thick, waxy texture, and remaining in perfection for a long time. The buds, too, are quite as ornamental as the flowers, and add greatly to the beauty of the vine. It is as long lived as the forest trees, each passing year only serving to add to its grandeur and beauty; and for covering summer houses, dead or live trees, old buildings, or any unsightly object, we can heartily recommend it. If not wanted as a climber it can be grown on the lawn as a *Magnificent Weeping Shrub* by planting it at the foot of a stout stake, six or eight feet high, and as soon as it has run a few inches above the top, pinching it off, causing it to form a dense, bushy head. The side shoots, from the ground up, must also be kept off, and attention paid to the head to see that it is well formed. By the time the stake has rotted away, the stem will be large enough to support the head, which will be a perfect fountain of



The reasons why we can supply the finest and rarest of plants at such remarkably low prices, are fully set forth on page 1. We invite a careful perusal of all we have to say under the heading "Season of 1896."



ABRONIA.



AGERATUM IMPERIAL DWARF.



ANTIRRHINUM.

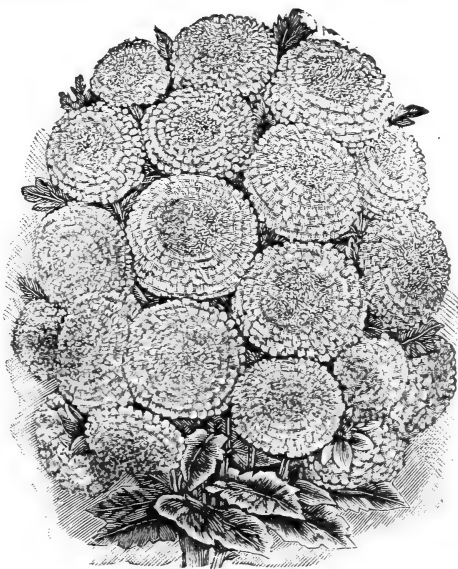
General Collection of Choice Flower Seeds.

UNDER this head will be found a select assortment of Choice Seeds of such flowers as are best adapted and most indispensable to the flower garden. We call special attention to our prices of these seeds. It will be seen that most sorts which are universally catalogued at 5 cents per packet we ask but 3 cents for, and other sorts which cost elsewhere 10, 15, 20 and even 25 cents, we list at 5 cents. Two cents is a small amount to save on one packet of seeds, but ten packets at 5 cents per packet cost 50 cents, while at 3 cents they cost but 30 cents—a saving of 20 cents, which is enough to buy some choice plant from this Catalogue. *And the seeds we offer are just as good as any, and superior to many that are offered to the public.* They are perfectly fresh and reliable, pure and true to name, and sure to grow if given the proper conditions which all seeds demand. All seeds which cannot be grown to perfection in this country we import from one of the largest and most responsible houses in Europe, noted for the unrivaled excellence of its seeds—*there being none better on the market.* Our mixture of flower seeds will be found particularly rich in colors, forms, sizes and varieties as they are specially prepared by ourselves, and we believe them to be superior to any mixed sorts offered in this country. We invite a trial of our seeds and feel assured that they will speak for themselves far more eloquently than our pen can.

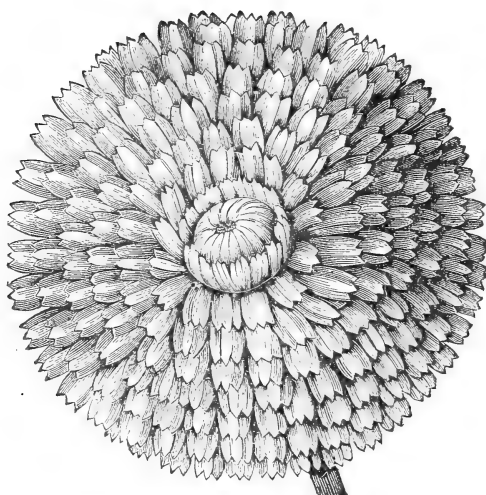
- | | |
|---|---|
| ABRONIA UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA —Charming trailing plants, flowering in large trusses like a Verbena; color pure rose, and very fragrant; an improved form of the old <i>Umbellata</i> | 3 |
| AGERATUM —Fine for pot culture in winter or bedding out in summer, flowering continually and profusely, Splendid for bordering beds. | |
| Imperial Dwarf —Blue, an excellent sort, very dwarf and compact..... | 3 |
| Imperial Dwarf —White, the same with pure white flowers..... | 3 |
| ANTIRRHINUM —(<i>Snapdragon</i>)—Forms clumps bearing spikes of beautiful, gay colored flowers, which are very showy. Blooms the first summer from seeds, but lives over winter and flowers even better the second summer. | |
| Nanum, or Dwarf —Embraces all the colors, and some elegant blotched and striped sorts, mixed..... | 3 |
| Tom Thumb —Charming varieties for dwarf beds and edgings, as they grow only eight inches tall. Sure to delight everybody. All colors mixed..... | 5 |
| ASTERS —Too well known to need describing. The numerous and distinct forms, combined with the great variety of rich and delicate colors of the perfectly double flowers, make them strong rivals of the Chrysanthemum. They have no equals among annuals for a late summer and fall display, and no garden can be considered complete without a good variety of these charming flowers. No annuals are more easy to grow; they succeed perfectly in any decent kind of soil, and in the fall will richly repay the small amount of care required to bring them to perfection. The strains we offer are unsurpassed, and the mixture particularly rich. | |
| Dwarf Bouquet —Plants grow only eighteen inches high and completely covered with flowers from the ground to the top, forming a ball-like mass. Many colors and combinations..... | 5 |
| Quilled German —Petals beautifully quilled; 22 finest varieties, mixed..... | 3 |
| Large Globe-Flowered —Very fine; 20 finest varieties, mixed..... | 3 |



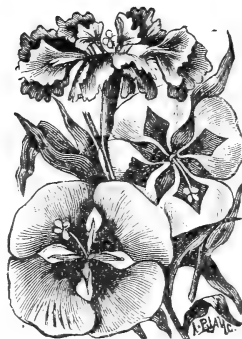
CALLIOPHIS.



ASTER, DWARF BOUQUET.



CALENDULA.



CLARKIA.



CANNA.

- Per Pkt.*
Lilliput—A charming class producing tiny flowers in great abundance; 6 finest varieties, mixed..... 5
Pæony Flowered Globe—An excellent class producing extremely large flowers; 18 finest varieties, mixed..... 5
Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection—An exceedingly fine strain producing flowers four inches across; 27 finest varieties, mixed..... 5

BALSAMS—See *Choice Spec. Alties in Flower Seeds*. Page 15.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS—No other flower can be easier to grow or will make a more brilliant display than this much neglected plant. Superb sorts mixed..... 3

CANDYTUFT—One of the most valuable hardy annuals, invaluable for bouquets and cut flowers.

New Empress—A new, pure white and most beautiful Candytuft, as shown by our cut. It is a series of candelabra-shaped branches, each producing a large truss of pure white flowers, presenting a perfect pyramid of showy bloom throughout the summer..... 5

Tom Thumb—Charming compact varieties, only four to six inches high; mixed colors..... 3

CALENDULA—These are of the easiest culture and exceedingly fine for the garden in summer and for pot plants in winter. Constant bloomers, and the fall frosts do not hurt them.

Meteor—Very double and effective; petals small and each one marked with two shades of yellow..... 3

Prince of Orange—Similar to Meteor, but much darker; exceedingly beautiful..... 3

CANNA—These magnificent foliage and flowering plants are as easily raised from seed as corn, and will make flowering plants the first summer. Place the seeds in a cup, fill up with almost boiling water and let soak 24 hours before planting. Grand mixture..... 5

CELOSIA, or COXCOMB—The old Coxcomb is familiar to all, but those who have not seen the improved sorts cannot imagine to what a state of perfection they have been brought. Choicest mixed sorts..... 5

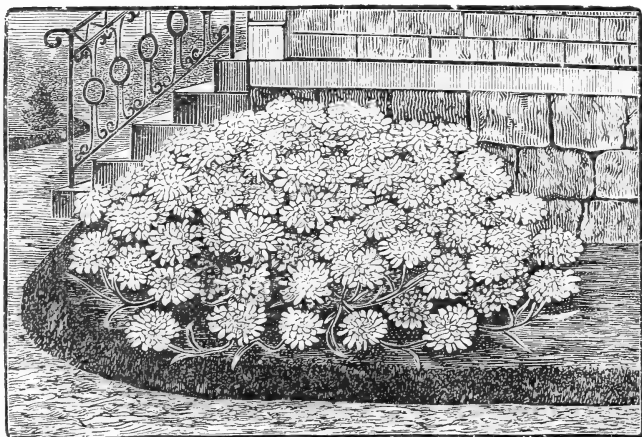
CLARKIA—Charming plants for beds, bearing in profusion large flowers of rose, red, white, purple, etc. Finest double and single mixed..... 3

CLEOME PUNGENS—Seeds sown in the open ground in May begin blooming the 1st of July and continue in the greatest profusion until frost, attaining a height of five or six feet, with great panicles of bloom as large as a Hydrangea. The flowers are a deep purplish pink when they first open, but fade to a light pink, so that the lower part of the panicle is a different color from the top part. The stamens are several inches long, which gives it the name of Spider Flower. After it commences to bloom it is never out of flower while it lives, and winds and rains do not injure it. It is exceedingly showy, and for situations where a tall plant is desirable, no annual can surpass it..... 5

CLEOME PUNGENS ALBA—Just like the above in every way except color which is pure white. Very desirable and exceedingly beautiful..... 5



SINGLE DAHLIAS.



NEW EMPRESS CANDYTUFT.



CELOSIA.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA.



GODETIA, OR SATIN FLOWER

DAHLIA, SINGLE—This is a magnificent strain, producing flowers of the greatest beauty and showiness. Very popular and invaluable for cutting. Our seeds are saved from the very best of the named varieties introduced within the last few years, and will produce a great variety of clear colors, besides elegant striped and punctated sorts. Several dollars worth of plants can be raised from one packet of seeds, and they will bloom beautifully the first season.....

Per Pkt.

10

DIANTHUS—This family of Pinks is unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color as well as for delicious perfume. They come into bloom very quickly from seeds, flowering continuously until frozen up in the ground. Perfectly hardy, blooming even better the second season. We believe the mixture we offer is the richest in this country, it embraces both single and double, some of them fringed and a vast range of forms, sizes and colors. All colors mixed.....

3

Mourning Cloak—A variety of great beauty, with very large and double flowers of a fine deep purplish black color, the petals elegantly fringed and bordered with pure white. For mourning bouquets, wreaths, etc., it is especially suitable and as a garden or pot flower it is very desirable.....

5

New Striped—See *Specialties in Flower Seeds*. Page 21.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, or CALIFORNIA POPPIES—Very showy summer flowering plants, blooming profusely all summer; large saucer-shaped flowers of striking brilliancy. Foliage finely cut and very elegant. They will thrive anywhere. Extra fine mixed.....

3

GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA—A beautiful showy double form of this valuable annual, flowering from early summer until frost, and unrivalled for cutting. Large round heads composed of 30 to 50 flowers of orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc. Finest mixed.....

5

GODETIA, or SATIN FLOWER—Handsome summer flowering hardy annuals of dwarf, compact growth, bearing in the greatest profusion beautiful large flowers of the most exquisite colors and shades. No garden is complete without a bed of these showy plants. Finest mixed.....

3

HOLLYHOCK, FINEST DOUBLE GERMAN—These bear long spikes of perfectly double flowers which are from three to four inches across. 16 choicest colors and combinations mixed.....

5

LARKSPUR—Charming flowers for garden and border decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers of many beautiful colors. The mixture we offer includes all the finest strains and colors.....

Dwarf Mixed.....

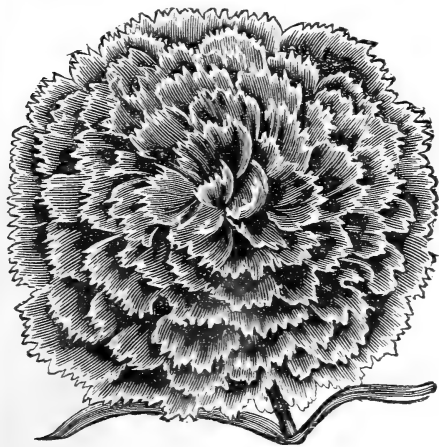
3

LINUM MIXED—Charming plants which will delight everybody, producing magnificent flowers of yellow, crimson, rose and blue.....

5



LINUM.



DIANTHUS—MOURNING CLOAK.

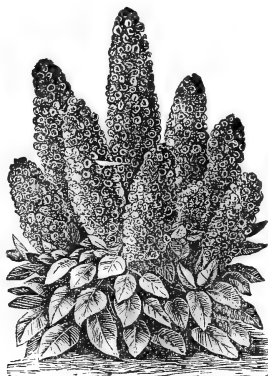


THE GIANT SPIDER PLANT

CLEOME PUNGENS



FRENCH MARIGOLD.



MIGNONETTE.



MALOPE GRANDIFLORA.

Per Pkt.

MALVA MOSCHATA ALBA—A beautiful, perfectly hardy perennial, growing into a pyramidal bush two feet high, completely covered with beautiful Hibiscus-like flowers of the snowiest white, shining like satin, and about the size of a silver quarter. A peculiar musky odor is given off by all parts of the plant when kept in a confined situation, particularly in dry weather. A very desirable addition to the list of perfectly hardy plants.....

5

MARIGOLD—This grand old favorite, so effective for groups and masses, has been vastly improved so that the perfectly double flowers are simply magnificent.

Double African—A grand mixture of both tall and dwarf sorts.....

3

Double French—A grand mixture of both tall and dwarf sorts.....

3

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA—Robust, hardy annuals, 4 to 5 feet tall, with large saucer shaped flowers; crimson, rose and white mixed.....

3

MIGNONETTE—Perhaps the most popular annual grown, on account of its deliciously fragrant flowers which are indispensable for bouquets.

Odorata Grandiflora—A fine large flowered form of the common sweet Mignonette.....

3

Golden Queen—Flowers of a golden hue, of dwarf and compact habit, highly effective.....

5

Crimson Queen—Very fine red flowered, robust sort, excellent for pots

3

Machet—Decidedly the best sort for pots; numerous thick spikes of reddish flowers; very fragrant and a most excellent plant.....

5

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—This lovely new "Forget-me-not" is the finest of all for pot culture. Plants perfectly round, five to seven inches high, and sixteen to eighteen inches in circumference; completely covered with large umbels of flowers of azure blue with double center, remaining in bloom a long time.....

10

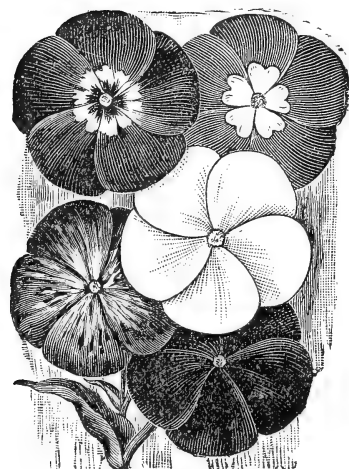
PANSY—This flower needs no words of description, for its "baby faces" are known and loved by all. Our "Giant Combination Strain," which will be found offered and described under the head of *Specialties in Flower Seeds*, is without a doubt the finest and cheapest strain ever offered to cultivators of this lovely flower. We have also prepared a fine mixture which we offer here for 5 cts. per packet; but it should not be confounded with the 5 cent Pansy seed universally offered, as it is vastly superior, being composed of a large number of separate varieties of remarkable showy and rich colors. Fine mixed

5

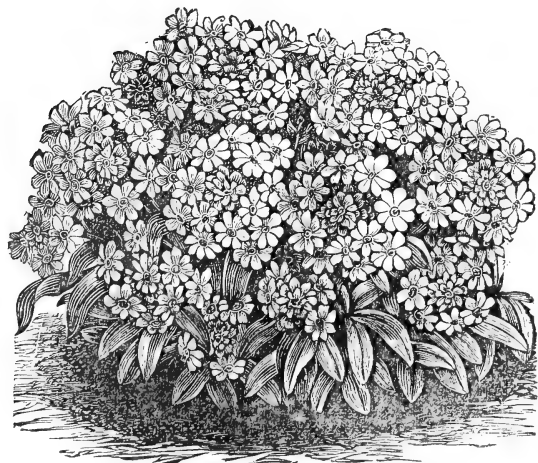
PETUNIA—For brilliancy and profuse and continuous blooming few plants can equal the Petunia. It has been wonderfully improved during the past few years and we now have flowers hardly recognizable in the old-fashioned Petunia. This is particularly true of the strain which we offer under the name of New Peerless Petunias in *Specialties in Flower Seeds*.

What we say of our 5 cent Pansy seed is equally applicable to our Petunia seed offered here; it is a superb strain and will produce very rich and effective flowers. Fine mixed.....

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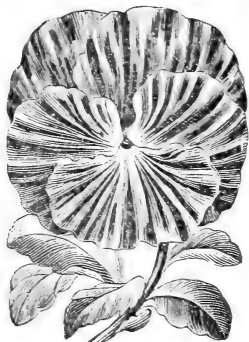
PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.



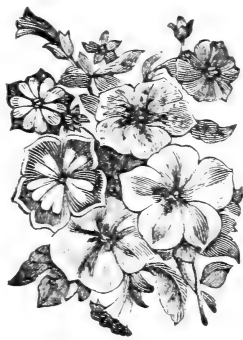
MYOSOTIS VICTORIA.



DOUBLE PORTULACA.



PANSY.



PETUNIA.



PLATYCODON.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA—A new and greatly improved strain of the universally popular Phlox Drummondii. The flowers very much larger—as large as those of the Perennial Phloxes—and perfectly round, the petals overlapping each other, giving them a very beautiful and entirely distinct appearance. The colors, too, are exceedingly brilliant and clear, including pure white, chamomile rose, brilliant scarlet, blood red, red-striped white, crimson with white eye, etc. Finest mixed.

Per Phl.

Drummondii Nana Compacta, or New Dwarf Phlox—These form little round compact bushes about six inches high, thickly studded with large flowers of all colors; splendid for low beds and pot culture, or for bordering beds of the other sorts. Finest mixed.

New Star—These new Phloxes have created a genuine sensation, and no wonder, for they are as beautiful as they are odd and unique. They embrace a wide range of colors and combinations, and almost as many shapes, from fimbriated, or toothed, to long, pointed star forms. A bed of them is a fascinating object one never tires of studying. Finest mixed.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA—A superb hardy plant from Japan, growing about three feet high and covered all summer with a mass of star-shaped flowers, three inches across, of beautiful blue and white colors. Easily raised from seeds, and blooms the first summer.

PORTULACA, Double Rose Flowered—These brilliant flowered dwarf annuals are indispensable to every garden, blooming profusely every summer to autumn, no matter how dry or hot the weather may be. The seed we offer is grown with the most scrupulous care and saved from the best double blooms only. It is just such seed as is usually catalogued at 10 and 15 cents per packet. Finest mixed.

POPPY, Shirley—A recent novelty of the greatest merit, by many, considered to be the finest of all Poppies. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors pure, soft and varied, varying from bluish-white, rose, delicate pink and carmine through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson. All colors mixed.

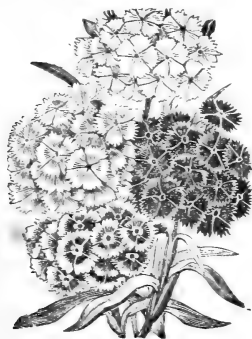
Iceland—(See *Specialties in Choice Flower Seeds, Page 20.*)
RICINUS—Known as Castor-Oil Bean and Palma Christi. Very rapid growing plants with immense and very ornamental foliage, fine for subtropical effects on the lawn and for centers of beds. Varieties in finest mixture.

Cambodgensis—The finest dark foliage sort; large Palm-like leaves of a bronzy-red maroon color, with large red veins; the main stem or trunk ebony black.

SCABIOSA—One of the most useful and beautiful of all annuals for bouquets, etc., and one of the very easiest to grow. Many of the flowers are pure coal-black, others white tipped with black, maroon, pink, etc. We offer only the choicest double sorts.

Double Dwarf—Choicest mixed.

New Leviathan—(See *Specialties in Flower Seeds, Page 19.*)
SCHIZANTHUS, or Butterfly Flower—The richly colored blooms of this fine annual look like little butterflies and are borne in great numbers. The cut conveys but a slight idea of the beautiful and curious manner in which the flowers are marked. They are most charming. Finest mixed.



SWEET WILLIAMS.



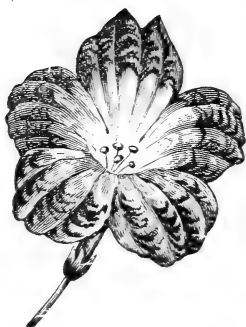
SCHIZANTHUS



RICINUS.



VERBENAS.



SALPIGLOSSIS.



TROPEOLUM, OR NASTURTIIUM.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA—

These new large flowered varieties are vastly superior to the old sorts, and are among the most beautiful of flowering annuals. The flowers are very large, of many beautiful colors, and laced, veined and stained in the most exquisite manner. Per pkt., 5c.

STOCK—German

Ten Weeks—We offer an exceedingly fine mixture of this most popular flower. The plants are all dwarf but large flowered, bearing large spikes of perfectly double sweet-scented flowers. Suitable for either garden or pot culture. It is best to start the seeds in the house and transplant to the garden about the first of June. About fifty varieties and colors mixed.....

SWEET WILLIAM—This popular old flower has been greatly improved, and beautiful double varieties originated. Finest double and single mixed.....

TROPEOLUM, or Nasturtium—These old favorites are too well known to need description. For showy and constant bloom few annuals can equal them.

Majus—Tall growing sort. Finest mixed.....

Nanum, or Tom Thumb—Dwarf-growing sorts. Finest mixed.....

Climbing Varieties—(See Ornamental Climbers, Page 61.)

VERBENA—Of these well-known trailing plants, so popular and valuable for bedding, we offer a superb mixture of all colors and combinations, including the purest white. (For Tom Thumb Verbenas, see Specialties in Flower Seeds, Page 17.) Finest mixed.....

VISCARIA—Beautiful annuals, making a splendid show when massed; large round single flowers of white, scarlet, blue, flesh, etc., margined and marked with various colors. Finest mixed.....

VINCA—Handsome, compact, bushy, perennial plants, growing about 18 inches tall, suitable alike for pot culture or sunny flower beds. They grow from seeds as readily as the commonest weeds, begin blooming when from two or three inches high, and are a perfect mass of flowers until cut down by frost. The individual flowers are from 1½ to 2 inches, or more, across, larger and finer than the best Phlox Drummondii.

Rosea—Plain rose-colored, with crimson eye.....

Alba—Pure velvety white, with glowing crimson eye.....

Alba Pura—Pure velvety white, no eye.....

WHITLAVIA—Beautiful free-blooming hardy annuals, with large bell-shaped flowers of blue, white, violet, etc. Finest mixed.....

ZINNIA—This gorgeous summer and autumn flower has been so improved as to bear no resemblance whatever to the old single varieties. The flowers are perfectly double, showing no centre, and as perfect in form as double Dahlias. The strains we offer are unsurpassed. (For Lilliputian Zinnias, see Specialties in Flower Seeds.)

Tall Mixed—Tall, robust sorts, producing large flowers of all colors; some striped.....

Dwarf Mixed—Flowers same colors and equally as large, but the plants dwarf.....

Double Pompon—These have long cone-shaped flowers only about half the size of the above Zinnias, of the most perfect and beautiful form and vivid colors. Finest mixed.....

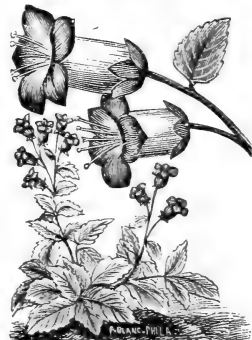


POMPON ZINNIAS.

Per Pkt



VISCARIA.



WHITLAVIA.

Evening Blooming Flowers.

It is an old and true saying that "variety is the spice of life," and it is as true in the flower garden as elsewhere. A most delightful variety of "spice" which should be added to every garden is a bed of evening blooming flowers. They possess a peculiar charm all their own, and will prove a perpetual delight to all who give them a trial. In the twilight that most bewitching hour of the day—it is simply fascinating to watch their swollen buds burst open, and share with the humming birds and moths the delicious fragrance so freely dispensed on the dewy air. Their beauty lasts not only during the night but until ten or eleven o'clock the next forenoon.

Per Pkt.

DATURA SWEET NIGHTINGALE—A grand evening flower, opening about sunset and lasting till noon the next day. Flowers pure white, nine inches long, and five or six inches wide at the top. Its delicious fragrance fills the evening air and can be detected a long distance. It is a free bloomer, producing one or more flowers every evening all summer. Seed can be sown in the ground or started in pots

5

3

Fastuosa Double—This variety bears double flowers, one inside the other, as shown in the lower left hand corner of the cut of group of night-blooming flowers. Very beautiful and interesting. Mixed.....

MIRABILIS, or FOUR O'CLOCK—One of the most brilliant and showy flowers, and no trouble whatever to grow. They have been greatly improved of late years, and present some most striking and beautiful colors and combinations. Finest mixed.....

3

5

Tom Thumb—These are new dwarf sorts of great value. They grow only about fifteen inches high, forming dense bushy plants with yellowish foliage thickly covered with beautiful flowers. They are very distinct and exceedingly attractive. Finest mixed.....

NICOTIANA AFFINIS—This magnificent night-blooming plant grows three feet high, branching and producing hundreds of white, tubular, star-shaped fragrant flowers which are three inches across, and fill the atmosphere, particularly at night, with a peculiar odor, similar to that of *Lilium Longiflorum*. The flowers are exquisite for bouquets, and if cut in the evening and kept out of the sunshine they will remain perfect a week, filling the room with perfume every evening. Sow early and transplant to three feet apart. Fine for the centres of beds of evening blooming flowers.....

3

GENOTHERA, or EVENING PRIMROSE—This charming evening bloomer is not appreciated as it deserves, for it is most beautiful and extremely easy to grow. Its large, saucer-shaped flowers and delicious perfume will charm any one. Sow the seed in the open ground and they will bloom all summer.....

Acaulis—Dwarf, the plants only growing six to eight inches high, covered with flowers six inches in circumference and silvery white.....

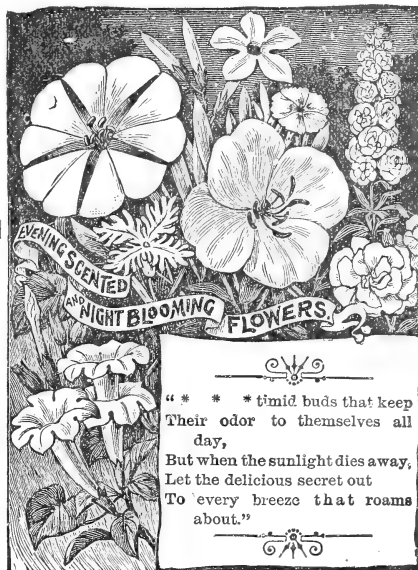
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Acaulis Aurea—Same as the above except the color, which is golden yellow; very fine.....

3

Lamarckiana—A tall-growing sort with large, brilliant yellow blossoms.....

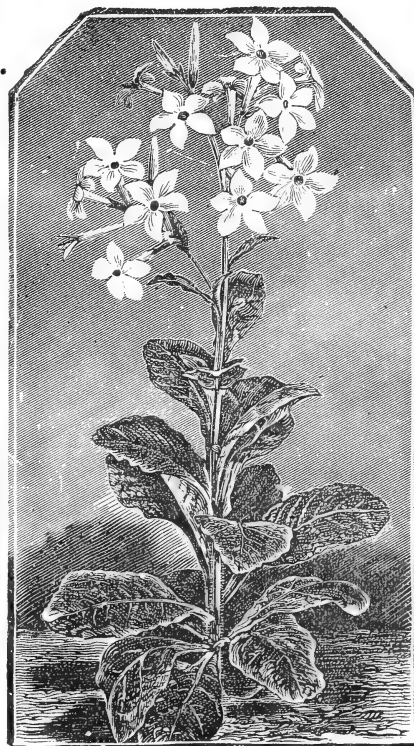
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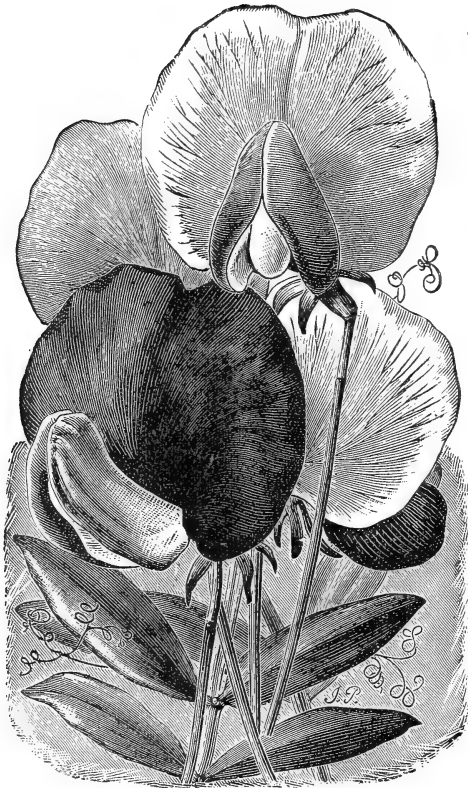
" * * * timid buds that keep
Their odor to themselves all
day,
But when the sunlight dies away,
Let the delicious secret out
To every breeze that roams
about."



EVENING PRIMROSE.



NICOTIANA AFFINIS.



SWEET PEAS.



BALSAM APPLE.



ADLUMIA.

Ornamental Climbers.

No garden or collection of flowers is complete without an assortment of climbers. With their graceful, rapid growth they furnish grateful shade, and with their delicate drapery of green leaves and bright flowers they beautify everything they touch, transforming many an ugly object into a perfect dream of loveliness. Plant vines and plenty of them. The following sorts are all beautiful and very easily and quickly grown from seeds.

Per Pkt.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA—Called Mountain Fringe and Allegheny Vine. A charming biennial climber with feathery foliage and sprays of pretty flowers; perfectly hardy. Rose and purple mixed..... 5

BRYONOPSIS LACINIOSA—A summer climber, growing several feet in length, with deeply cleft leaves, which are very beautiful. The flowers are followed by a profusion of small, marble-like fruits, which are green, beautifully striped with white, turning bright red in the fall. It is very fine for training up around piazzas..... 3

COBÆA SCANDENS—A tall and very rapid growing climber, with large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Fine for the garden in summer, or house in winter. Plant seeds edgewise..... 5

COCCINIA INDICA—A beautiful climber with Ivy-like foliage, which is bright and luxuriant, and never troubled with insects. Flowers followed by a profusion of fruits two inches long, which turn to brilliant scarlet spotted with white..... 5

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—The well-known Morning Glory, unequalled for rapidity of growth and profuse blooming. We offer a grand mixture..... 3

Mauritanicus—A beautiful trailing variety for vases, baskets, etc., producing an exquisite effect. Flowers blue with a white and yellow throat..... 5

IPOMÆA—Summer climbers of very rapid growth, with large and beautiful flowers. Finest mixed..... 3

Quamoclit, or Cypress Vine—Lovely, finely cut, misty foliage, thickly studded with small star-shaped flowers. Finest mixed..... 3



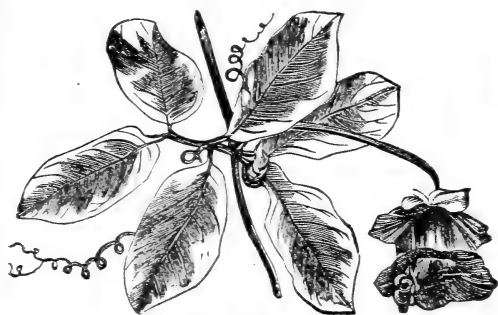
IPOMOEA GRACILIS.



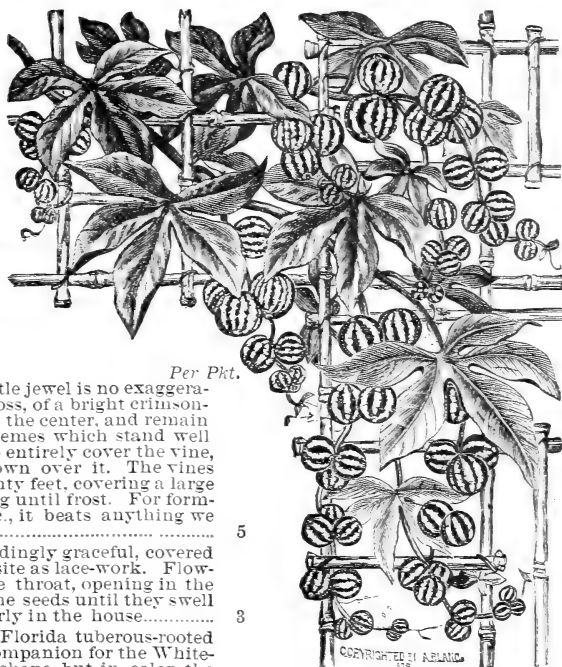
CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.



COCCINIA INDICA.



COBÆA SCANDENS.



BRYONOPSIS LACINIOSA

Cracilis or New Star Ipomœa—The cut of this little jewel is no exaggeration whatever. The flowers are nearly an inch across, of a bright crimson-scarlet color with a large orange-colored star in the center, and remain open all day. They are borne on long, forked racemes which stand well out from the foliage, and in such profusion as to entirely cover the vine, appearing almost as if a red blanket were thrown over it. The vines branch and climb to a height of fifteen or twenty feet, covering a large space, beginning to bloom in June and continuing until frost. For forming screens, covering trellises, arbors, fences, etc., it beats anything we have ever seen. 5

Sinuata, or Noon Glory—Vines slender and exceedingly graceful, covered their entire length with leaves which are as exquisite as lace-work. Flowers small and bell-shaped, pure white with a purple throat, opening in the forenoon and remaining open all day. Soak the seeds until they swell before planting, and it is best to start the plants early in the house. 3

Michauxii, or Moonflower Blushing Beauty—A Florida tuberous-rooted Ipomœa of the greatest beauty, and a splendid companion for the White-Moonflower. Its flowers are of exactly the same shape, but in color the most exquisite shade of blush, shading off into deep purple in the throat. The flowers which are borne in the greatest profusion, open just before sunset, and the effect is as if the sun had cast a most beautiful roseate hue over them. Very easily raised from seed which are best started early in the house, and the tubers must be wintered in the cellar or pit in a box of soil. 5

MAURANDYA—Charming and graceful climbers for the window, or open ground in summer, where they will continue to bloom until after there has been six to eight degrees of frost. The roots may be lifted in the fall and potted for winter blooming. Will climb or trail and are lovely for vases and hanging baskets. It is best to start the seeds early in the house. Finest mixed. 5

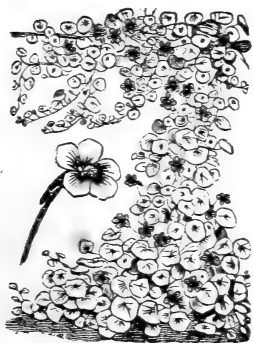
MOMORDICA BALSAMINA, or BALSAM APPLE—A very interesting and ornamental climber, growing fifteen or twenty feet high and valuable for covering fences, arbors, trellises and piazzas. The flowers are followed by nearly round fruits, the skin rough and warty. When ripe the fruit is a bright orange color and splits open and turns back, revealing the fleshy, brilliant red interior, all forming a most striking contrast with the dense green foliage. 5

SWEET PEAS—Too well-known for description. We offer a grand mixture, including Eckford's Superb New Hybrids and the magnificent named sorts. This mixture will prove a surprise and delight to cultivators of the old Sweet Peas. 5

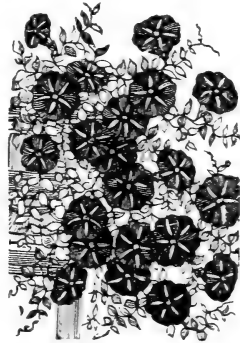
"Cupid"—(See page 14.)

THUNBERGIA—Slender, rapid-growing climbers with large beautiful flowers borne in the greatest profusion. If allowed to trail on the ground they make beautiful beds. Flowers buff, white and deep orange, both with and without a deep brown eye. Fine mixed 5

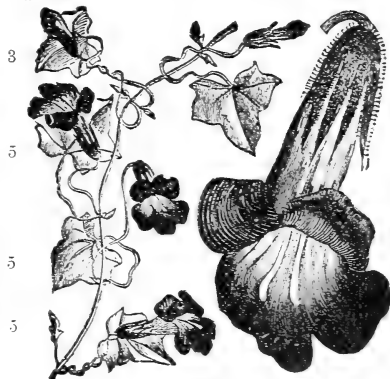
TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM—These are climbing varieties of the Nasturtium, of exceedingly rapid growth and with flowers of unusual brilliancy and richness. Fine for the garden in summer and the window in winter. Finest mixed, great variety of colors 5



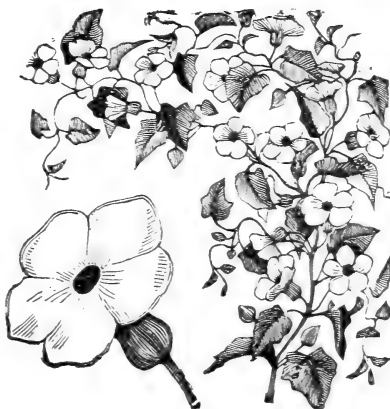
TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.



CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS.



MAURANDYA.



THUNBERGIA.

Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits.

IN THIS department will be found a fine selection of the most desirable and easily grown representatives of this interesting class of plants lately become so popular at the North. They are far more easily grown than have hitherto been supposed, and form a most desirable addition to any collection of plants. All plants of this class offered at the North are obtained from this State, and we are certain that our customers will appreciate the privilege of obtaining them direct from where they are grown, and also that they will appreciate obtaining them at the extremely low prices we offer them at. To prove how very low our prices are for these plants, we will quote some of the prices of a Northern firm, making a specialty of this class of plants, whose catalogue we have by us: Figs, 50c. to \$4.00 each; Sugar Apples, 75c. to \$4.00 each; Bananas, \$1.50 to \$10.00 each; Trifoliate Orange, \$1.25 each; Cattle Guavas, \$1.00 each; Mango, \$1.50 each; Pineapples, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each; Pomegranate, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, and Sapodilla, \$1.00 each. The varieties we offer are carefully selected as the very easiest to grow and give satisfaction. They are every one specially adapted for cultivation in pots or tubs, as they readily dwarf themselves under those conditions and fruit nicely. All except the Pineapples may be wintered in the cellar if desired to do so; but the majority of them are so beautiful in form, leaf, flower or fruit that they are well worthy a prominent position both summer and winter. They are no more difficult to grow than the average run of pot plants in cultivation.



HART'S CHOICE.

CAVENDISH.

ORINOCO.

GROUP OF BANANAS.

Achras Sapota.

The Sapodilla or Naseberry, of spreading form, with thick, glossy leaves. The fruit can be compared to a russet apple, with taste of a rich, sweet, juicy pear, with granulated pulp, almost equal to the Mango, and the taste does not have to be acquired. Very choice and rare. Price, 30c. each.

Anona Squamosa.

Sugar Apple, or Sweet Sop—A most delicious fruit resembling an inverted pine cone or a small Pine-apple minus the crown; of a yellowish green color when ripe. Grows in the form of a bush and is most easily managed. 20c. each.

Bananas.

Everybody has doubtless seen and probably tasted the fruit of the Banana. But very few know that the plants can be grown in the North as successfully as Cannas or even Corn. They make grand decorative plants grown in large pots, kegs or tubs of rich soil. But they are particularly valuable for open ground culture in the center of beds of foliage plants, moist situations, etc. A gentleman in Illinois tells in the following words how easily they are grown in the open ground: "Last May I set out a very small plant of *Hart's Choice* variety, not over 15 inches high, in an entirely unprotected situation. By fall it was seven feet high, and had leaves six feet long and eighteen inches broad; the stalk measured over twenty inches in circumference at the ground." In planting dig a good sized hole, eighteen inches or more deep, fill with rich soil and plenty of well decayed manure (they will thrive wonderfully in muck soil); set the plants in this and keep well watered during the summer, and they will make an astonishing growth. Just before frost cut all the leaves off (but do not cut the stalk), dig them up and place the roots in a box of earth, and keep quite dry (to prevent growth) and they will winter as easily as a Canna or Dahlia. The second summer they will bloom and then you will behold a sight you may never have dreamed of. Sometimes they bloom early enough in the season to mature their fruits. If you want to see the grandest plant that ever grew, plant a Banana. It will be the wonder of your neighborhood. And if you wish to astonish yourself as well as "the natives," remember that you cannot make the soil too rich for it nor give it too much water. If you faithfully attend to these two points you will say, in the fall, that it has paid. If possible set the plants in some sheltered position—the hotter the better—where the wind cannot strike them and whip the magnificent great leaves, tearing and disfiguring them.

Dwarf or Cavendish Banana (*Musa Cavendishii*)—An extra fine sort; dwarf, but very strong and robust, attaining a height of only 6 or 8 feet. The magnificent leaves look as though sprinkled with blood. Yield of fruit enormous, sometimes as many as 200 or 300 in a bunch. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c; larger, by express, 30c. each; 3 for 75c.

Orinoco Banana (*Musa paradisica* var. *sapientum*)—A grand sort for bedding out; grows very large, producing a magnificent effect. Very hardy and should be grown everywhere as an ornamental plant. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 40c; larger, by express, 30c. each; 3 for 60c.

Hart's Choice (*Musa Orientum*)—Of medium height, stalk and mid-rib tinged with red. Bears early and is very hardy for a Banana. Fruit unsurpassed in flavor. Price, 30c. each; 3 for 75c; larger, by express, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00. The three sorts would make a magnificent clump in any yard.

SPECIAL OFFER—For only 60c. we will send, postpaid, one tuber of each of the above three varieties (amounting at catalogue prices to 70c). The three varieties are faithfully shown in the cut on opposite page.

We fully prepay all Express charges under conditions stated on Page 1.

Be sure to read them carefully.

Cattley Guavas.

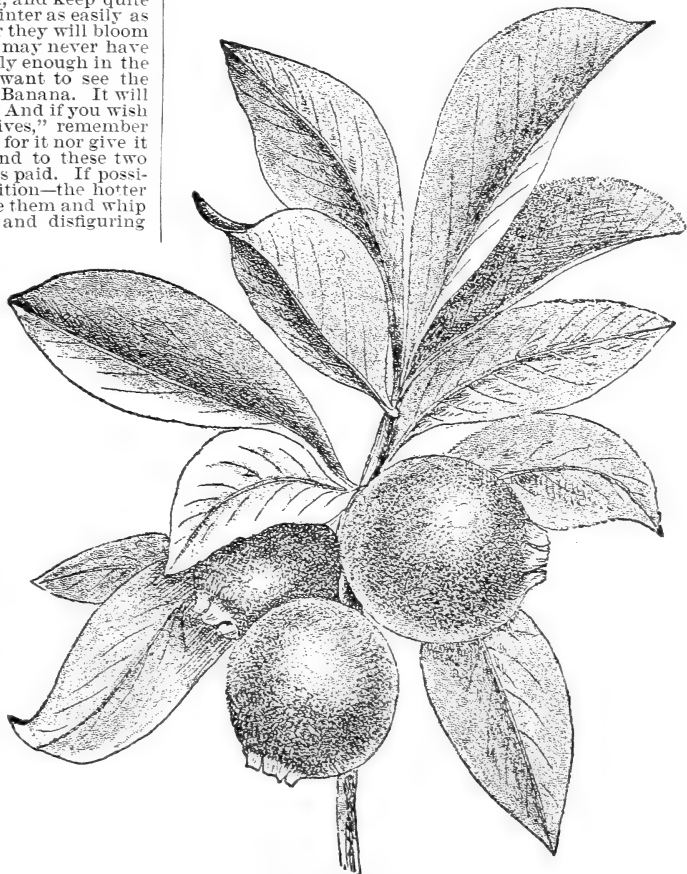
The common Guava is a most delicious fruit after one has formed a taste for it, but it possesses a musky odor unbearable to some. They are affected by the slightest frost, and must be of considerable size before they will fruit. But in the two following varieties we have something entirely distinct. No musky odor or flavor, the plants hardy enough to stand any temperature above 20°, and for fruitfulness surpassing anything we ever saw. A plant 18 months old has borne 500 fruits; we have had plants less than 18 inches high carrying 165 fruits, and a plant which could be covered by a box 4 feet square and 2½ feet deep, held 1,005 fruits, blooms and buds at one time. They are everbearers after they become established, bearing buds, flowers or fruits in some stage every day in the year. Evergreen, with beautiful shining, thick Camellia-like foliage, they would make grand ornamental pot-plants if they never bloomed or fruited. Can be wintered in the cellar at the North or kept growing the year round. Should be planted in the open ground by everybody where the thermometer does not go below 20°.

Red Cattley, or Strawberry Guava (*Psidium Cattlejanum*)—Fruit rather smaller than an English Walnut, of a fine claret color, and a flavor resembling that of the Strawberry; makes a beautiful colored jelly.

Yellow Cattley Guava (*Psidium Lucidum*)—Foliage hardly distinguishable from the Red, but the fruit yellowish green, about the size of a guinea egg, and of a slight acidulated flavor; also fine for light colored jelly. Considered even harder than the Red species.

Fine mailing plants of either sort 15c. each; 3 for 40c. One of each sort, mailing size, 25c.

"The two Guava plants received from you last year are flourishing and are covered with fruit."—MRS. GEORGE G. KLAPP, Miss.



CATTLEY GUAVA.

The Fig.

The Fig dates back to the time of remote antiquity, and should possess great interest on that account alone. But its fruit is so delicious, and so easily raised, and the whole plant so ornamental and interesting that it should be grown everywhere. Those who have never eaten any but the dried figs of commerce cannot form any conception of the lusciousness of a fresh fig, or preserved figs and cream. They make splendid tub plants for the North, and are as easy to grow as a Geranium. They usually bear some fruit the first season, and the second season, and thereafter, will be literally loaded. Can be grown and wintered under the same conditions as the Pomegranate. Figs may be grown in the open ground as far north as Rochester, N. Y., where they are perfectly hardy when treated as follows: On the approach of cold weather tie the branches together closely, then bend the body of the tree downwards as close to the ground as possible and fasten it there by tying to stakes. Then cover over and around with boards, over these a thick layer of straw, and over the straw a covering of four or five inches of soil. Very large bushes or trees may be protected in this manner, as the stems are very flexible. It is best to plant Figs in a warm position as possible, such as the south side of a building or tight board fence.

Celestial or Sugar Fig—Small, pale violet; very productive, and so exceedingly sweet that in favorable weather they will preserve themselves on the tree. Fine plants by mail, 25c. each; larger, by express, 40c. each.

"The Fig I got of you last January is about one foot high, and is now (Oct. 30th) loaded with fruit; and we are almost on top of the Rockies. It is a great curiosity here." MRS. SUSAN EZEKIEL, Colo.

"I have a Fig that I got five years ago last spring. It began to bear the next year and has been full every year since. At the present time it is as full of figs as it can hold. It is about five feet high, and has such lovely foliage. Some of the leaves are eight inches wide. If you want an ornament for the lawn, try a Fig; it requires so little care, but plenty of water while fruiting. I winter mine in the cellar." MRS. L. J. GEIGLER, Ill., in THE MAYFLOWER.



THE FIG.



POMEGRANATE.

Mango, or Mangifera Indica.

One of the most productive and rapid-growing tropical fruit trees known. Its fruit is larger than an egg, kidney-shaped, and so deliciously flavored that a small boy has been known to eat twenty-five at a sitting. It is an evergreen, with beautiful laurel-like leaves from six to ten inches long and two or more inches broad, the new growth of a rich wine color, changing to a dark shining green. A most ornamental pot or tub plant for the North. Should be planted by everybody in South Florida, as it sprouts readily from the root if cut down by frost. Though it makes an immense tree in the tropics, it bears in two years from the seed, and five-year old trees in this State have borne thousands of Mangoes. Fine plants, 25c. each.

The Pineapple.

It was this delicious fruit a Huguenot priest described more than 300 years ago as being of such excellence that the gods might luxuriate upon it, and that it should only be gathered by the hand of Venus. It is one of the most beautiful decorative plants imaginable, and is well worth growing on that account alone; but it will fruit in a greenhouse, conservatory, or a window. It is closely related to the Air Plants, and thrives in an ordinary loose sandy soil, with plenty of moisture. It likes plenty of heat, though it will stand a variety of temperatures. Should be repotted frequently during the first year.

Red Spanish—The Pineapple of commerce. Ruddy yellow when ripe; flavor sub-acid, sparkling. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

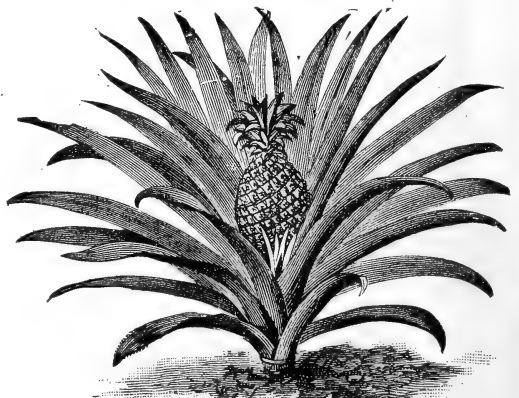
Egyptian Queen—Very showy, of fine flavor, and most prolific, bearing earlier and more surely than any other sort. Flavor something like that of a wild strawberry. Rare. Price, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

Purple Seeded Pomegranate

A remarkable seedling of the Sweet Pomegranate, which originated in this State, and of which there is but a limited stock. Mr. P. J. Berckmans, the well-known President of the American Pomological Society, writes that he has seen and tasted the best European varieties, and has seen the best offered in this country, but that this is superior to any he has ever seen. Its distinctive features are the very large size of its fruits, resembling a large red apple, a fine sub-acid flavor, and the deep purple of the grains of the pulp resembling clusters of rubies. The juice is as dark as port wine. The outside or calyx of the flower looks as if cut out of very thick red sealing wax, while the inside or petals look like crape or crimped tissue paper, of a deeper color. A fine pot or tub plant, well worth growing for its flowers alone. May be wintered in a cellar or pit. Fine plants, 20c. each; larger, by express, 40c. each.

Sweet Pomegranate (Punica Granatum)—Fruit large and juicy, possessing a fresh crispness, delicacy and sprightliness of flavor almost unrivalled among fruits. 15c. each.

Sour Pomegranate—Like the Sweet in every way except that the fruit is sour, and from it a very cooling and refreshing drink can be compounded. 1 c. each.



PINE APPLE.

The New Hardy Orange.

(*Citrus Trifoliata*.)

"The Coming Hedge Plant."

On Page 12 will be found a full description of this remarkable hardy Japanese Orange, setting forth its merits as an ornamental shrub and its value as a stock on which to bud and dwarf the edible varieties. But it is as a hedge plant that it will be of the greatest value—in fact of unlimited value. The following extracts are from an unimpeachable source, and cannot be questioned; Prof. W. F. Massey, of the N. C. College of Agriculture, writes in *Orchard and Garden*:

"We have no doubt that the hedge plant of all others, for all parts of this country, has at last been found; and its adoption can only be a question of time. * * This plant is a true Orange. Don't start and say nonsense, and that no Orange can be hardy enough for this purpose, for this question has been settled. The plant I refer to is the *Citrus Trifoliata* called by some *Limonia Trifoliata*. * * The writer planted thirteen of these trees in the hills of Northern Maryland, in the spring of 1880, in a locality nearly 80 feet above tide water, but in a valley where frosts lay heavily. The following winter these little plants, which were seedlings out of four-inch pots, and had made long sappy shoots late in the autumn which were unripe when winter set in, were exposed to a temperature of 18° below zero and 4° below at noon, with a bright sunshine and no snow on the ground. They were entirely unprotected during the whole of the spell, the coldest I ever knew, but were not injured in the least. These trees have never been protected, and are now in full bearing. * * Its advantages as a hedge plant are its natural dense habit of growth, and the abundance of its sharp thorns. It is naturally a dwarf tree, and will need but little trimming to keep it within bounds. It will never become a nuisance, like the so-called Osage Orange or Maclura, by sprouting from the roots. * * We hail it as the most promising plant yet found to take the place of the miserable Osage Orange, and give us a real defensive hedge without plashing or tying to 'patented' wires, and at the same time a most ornamental fruit-producing hedge." When used for hedging purposes, set the plants from 18 to 20 inches apart in a single row. Planted even farther apart, they will form a hedge which no animal can force, not even the famed "razor-back" hog of the South, to which the barbed wire fence offers no restraint. The first fall, after growth ceases, cut the plants back to a uniform height of one foot; the next fall to two feet, and so on, until four feet high.

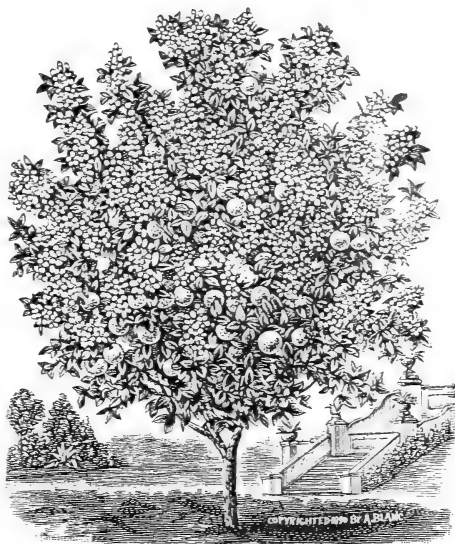
PRICES—Strong, young, thrifty mailing trees, with plentiful roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$6.50. Fine plants, two to three feet tall, by express, 25c. each; 3 for 70c.; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00.

Sweet Gum Tree.

A well-known native tree of great beauty, very rapid growth and perfect hardiness. The five-pointed leaves, resembling those of the Maple, are very shiny green, and in autumn turn to rich tints of purple, scarlet, orange and yellow. Equally as fine a lawn or roadside tree as the Maple, and much more rapid growing. Pot-grown plants, 15c. each, larger, 30c. each.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.



THE NEW HARDY ORANGE.

Azalea Nudiflora.

(*Naked-flowered Azalea*.)

Few shrubs are more showy and well worthy of extensive cultivation than the native Azaleas, and especially the one here offered, as it not only produces flowers of uncommon beauty, but is extremely easy to grow, and is perfectly hardy in New England. It varies in height from two to six feet, but usually grows from three to four feet high. In the spring, just before its leaves expand, it bursts into bloom, covering itself with fine large bunches of sweet-scented flowers, which usually vary from pure white through all shades of pink; but the plants we propagate and send out will produce only pure white blossoms, which are the most beautiful. Pot-grown plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Rhododendron Maximum.

(*Rose Bay, or Great Laurel*.)

A superb hardy shrub, or low tree, growing from ten to thirty feet in height, having dark green, thick, glossy evergreen leaves from four to ten inches long, the finest of all the species. Its large white blossoms, with a shade of pink and a spot of yellow or light red, appear profusely in large trusses in July, the latest of all the Rhododendrons—a quality which adds greatly to its value as an ornamental. If it never flowered it would still be well worth planting on account of its lovely waxy foliage, which is beautiful the year round, but in winter is particularly cheerful. Without doubt the noblest of all our native shrubs, and absolutely hardy in Maine and Vermont. 20c. each.

Vitex Agnus-Castus.

(*Chaste, or Lavender Tree*.)

A beautiful shrub or small tree, almost unknown at the North, where it is hardy, at least as far as New York. It blooms in August and September,—when the dearth of flowering shrubs on the lawn is so noticeable,—bearing in profusion panicles of lilac-blue flowers which, with the five-parted foliage, are nicely scented lavender. 15c. each.

HARDY FLOWERING PLANTS and GRASSES.

Eulalias.



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

Erianthus Ravennæ.

A very stately, tall-growing, reed-like grass from South Europe. Its foliage forms large, dense tufts from which stout stems shoot up six or eight feet high, bearing fine, graceful plumes in abundance. It is much more valuable at the North than the Pampas Grass, as it is perfectly hardy. It makes a magnificent lawn plant and is excellent to employ in sub-tropical gardening. Although an old plant, it is rarely seen in cultivation and offered by very few, if any, American florists. It should find a place in every garden. 10c. each.

Arundo Donax Var.

A magnificent Bamboo-reed, as easy to grow as a Dahlia and quickly producing a splendid, oriental effect when standing singly on the lawn or near water. It succeeds perfectly in ordinary garden soil, but if manured heavily it will shoot up stout canes from eight to ten feet tall, clothed their entire length with long and broad leaves most beautifully striped with different shades of white and cream color. It is particularly fine and valuable for sub-tropical gardening, but wherever or however it is employed it produces a peculiar scenic effect and invariably attracts attention. The canes can be used for fishing rods, for light props, rustic pipes, distaffs, baskets, etc. Every year the roots will grow larger and stronger, producing taller canes and more of them. If desired, it may be grown in a tub or good-sized box, with fine effect, and be removed to the cellar over winter. Heavily manured and plentifully supplied with water in dry seasons it will shortly form a strikingly beautiful object. It is perfectly hardy in the latitude of Washington, D. C., without protection, and also in New Jersey and on Long Island, N. Y., if manure or litter of some sort, is heaped above the roots. Farther north, in late fall, cut off the canes and lift the clump of tuber-like roots, place them in a box of sand or soil and winter in a cellar or shed where there is not much frost. Fine mailing plants, 15c. each; strong large roots by express, 30c. each.

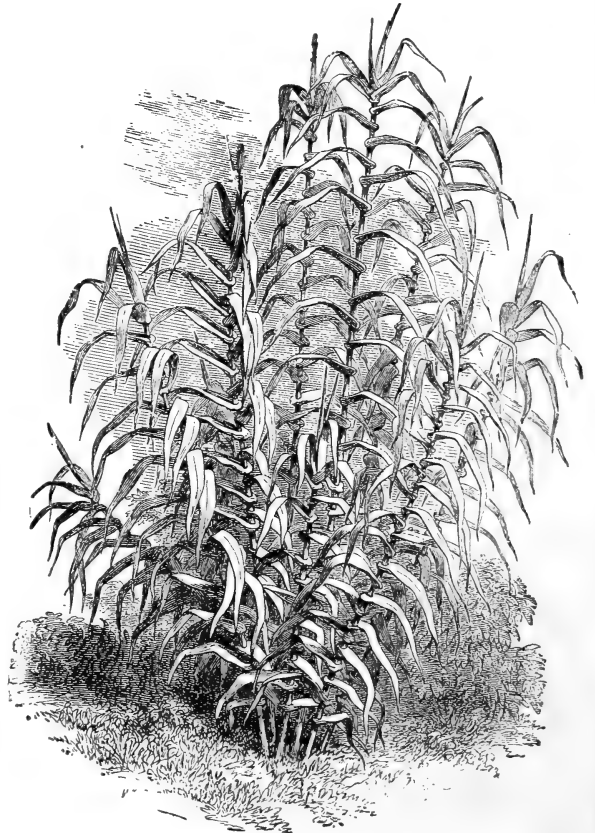
These beautiful grasses are perfectly hardy, and are among the most beautiful objects that can be grown in the garden. They soon form dense clumps, growing from six to ten feet high, and produce large, feathery plumes which are exceedingly beautiful, and which, when dried, are as valuable as Pampas Grass plumes for dried bouquets and other winter decorations. As border and lawn plants these grasses have no superiors, and possess the advantage of resembling nothing else grown for the purpose.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—The firm but graceful leaves of this variety are marked lengthwise with alternate stripes of creamy-white and green, much after the manner of the old "Ribbon" or "Striped Grass" of our grandmothers' gardens, and presenting quite as much variety in the striping, but taller and more erect, attaining a height of six feet, and the leaves longer and more robust. 15c. each.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina, or Zebra Grass—This, in its form, habit and plumes, is quite like the above, but its very dark, deep green leaves are striped or marked across instead of lengthwise, with bands of cream-white of varying width but very distinct and producing a very peculiar and beautiful effect. The cut conveys scarcely any idea of its true beauty and effect. It makes an elegant companion for the above sort. 10c. each.

Eulalia Japonica Cracillima—This is a newly introduced variety totally distinct in appearance from either of the above. The foliage is very long and very narrow, of a beautiful green color with a silvery white mid-rib. Its name is very appropriate, for it is one of the most thoroughly graceful plants we know of, and highly desirable for any kind of decorative purpose. Like the above sorts this, too, is perfectly hardy. 10c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—Beautiful beds or groups may be formed by planting these three Eulalias, and the Erianthus and Arundo, offered below, in conjunction. We will send one each of the five, amounting to 60c., for only 50c.

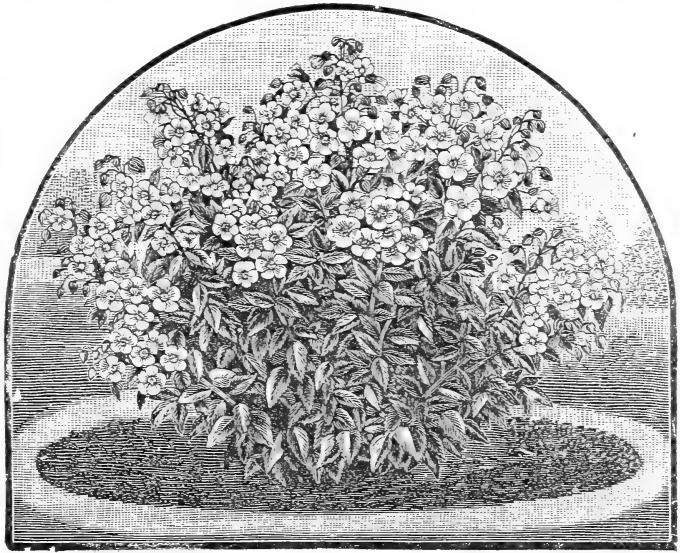


ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA.

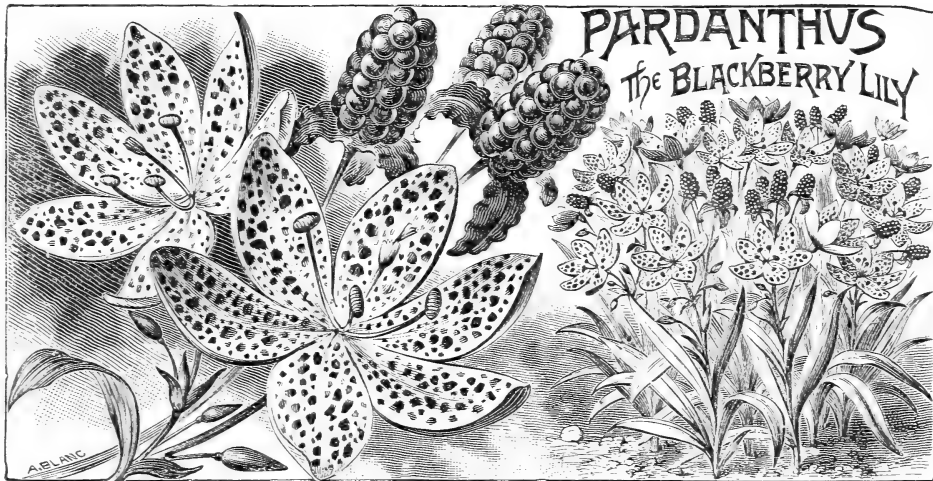
Hardy Hybrid Hibiscus.

These magnificent flowering plants are hybrid forms, obtained by crossing the most desirable hardy species in cultivation, and the results are immense saucer-shaped flowers which range in color from pure white through all the shades of bluish and pink, to deep brilliant rose. The roots are perfectly hardy, and every spring send up numerous stout stems, which, from well-established roots, grow from five to eight feet tall, densely clothed from the ground up with leaves as large as one's hand, and from July to September covered with flowers in the greatest profusion. For summer hedges, massing or single clumps on the lawn, few plants are so ornamental. Seeds, 5c. per pkt. Roots, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

Crimson Eye—A distinct and very beautiful variety of the Hardy Hibiscus, with saucer-shaped flowers of immense size, pure white with a crimson center. Plant a robust grower, with red stems and foliage veined with red, a profuse bloomer through the summer and fall months—even through the most severe droughts—and perfectly hardy. One year roots, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.



HARDY HYBRID HIBISCUS.



The Blackberry Lily.

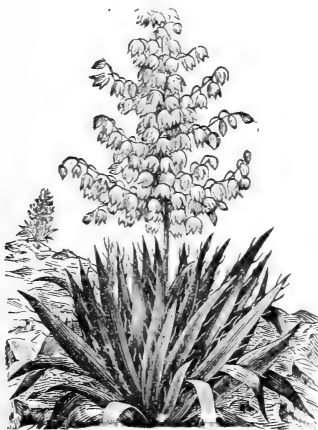
(*Pardonthus Chinensis*)

A very beautiful, useful hardy herbaceous plant with foliage very much resembling that of the Iris, and is an equally valuable and desirable plant for the border or flower beds. The plants have branching flower stems which continue for several weeks to produce a profusion of Lily-like, orange-colored flowers, spotted with purple. The flowers are followed by seed-pods which look exactly like large, luscious, ripe blackberries, whence its common name. As these pods, or seeds, will not drop for a long time after the branches have been cut, when dried they are both useful and ornamental to mix with dried grasses, everlasting, etc. Price of strong flowering roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

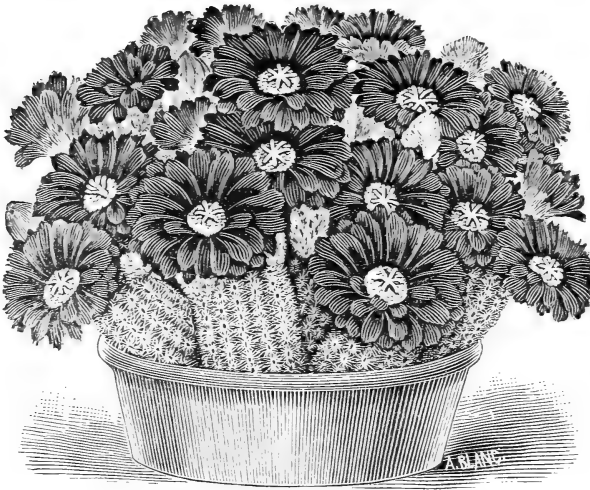
Adam's Needle, or Thread and Needle Plant.

(*Yucca Filamentosa*.)

Probably there is not such another tropical appearing plant as this that is perfectly hardy everywhere. For cemetery decorations it is unsurpassed, and can be used in barren, rocky places with splendid effect. Although it thrives in the poorest soil, it does not object to any soil, no matter how rich, providing it is not wet. From the edges of the rich evergreen leaves depend long, white filaments, and from the centre of the plant springs a tall flower stalk surmounted by panicles, sometimes two feet in length, consisting of hundreds of creamy-white bell-shaped flowers. The effect of such a plant on a well-kept lawn or in the border is most striking. Nice, strong seedling plants, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA



ECHINOCEREUS PECTINATUS.

five at one time, and small plants will bloom profusely also. A large cluster has been known to give seventy-five flowers in one season. The flowers are enormous, often three and one-half inches across, of a beautiful bright purplish-pink, and so fragrant that one flower will scent a whole room. The plant itself is simply exquisite, the spines being pure white, forming little rosettes with yellow eyes, and so closely pressed to the stem that they can be handled without harm. We have not another sort that we can say so much in praise of. Nice plants of blooming size, 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c. Very large and fine, 25c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 90c.

Echinocactus Setispinus—One of the best bloomers to be had, blooming from early spring until late in the fall, and then is brightened during winter with coral-red fruit. The flowers are very large, yellow, with a beautiful bright circle inside; very fragrant and much admired. Should be placed in the sun when about to bloom. Our stock of it is very large. Blooming size, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c. Very large and fine, 25c. each; 3 for 60c. 6 for \$1.00.

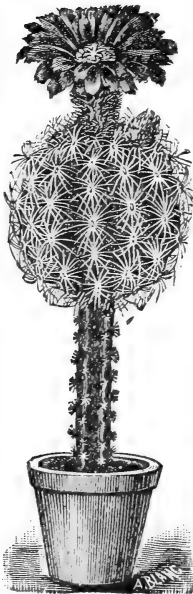
Echinocactus Texensis—This is a particularly handsome sort which pleases everybody, and cannot be too highly recommended. Plants vary from three to twelve inches across, very dark green with beautiful spines; flowers; very large, yellowish-rose, and beautifully fringed, followed by large seed pods that are extremely ornamental and remain several months in a bright red color. We are glad to be able to offer it very cheap. Fine little plants, 20c. each; 3 for 40c. Larger and finer, 30c. each. Extra large, 40c. each.

Pereskia Aculeata.

(Lemon Vine or Barbadoes Gooseberry.)

A climbing Cactus with true leaves, much like lemon leaves, but more fleshy, with stout spines at the base of each leaf. Bears in the greatest profusion the most exquisite single white flowers, resembling wild Roses, and of almost overpowering fragrance. These are followed by edible fruits about the size of a gooseberry. No one would ever mistrust from its looks that it belongs to the great Cactus family. It is almost unknown at the North, except as a stock on which to graft the Lobster Cactus, for which purpose it is excellent. 15c. each; 3 for 40c. Larger plants, 25c. each.

"A small *Pereskia Aculeata* Cactus in a tomato can has twenty-seven open flowers. It is quite a small plant. I think it lovely.—MRS. M. E. C. PEARCE, La.



ECHINOCEREUS PECTINATUS, GRAFTED.



ECHINOCACTUS TEXENSIS.



ECHINOCACTUS SETISPINUS.

Order No

Date.....1896.

Received

PIKE & ELLSWORTH,

Packed by.....

Seedsman and Florists,

Please send to the address of

JESSAMINE, FLA.

Forwarded

Name

Money Order

Street and No

Draft

Post Office

Cash

County.....State.....

Total

Ship by
Mail or express to..... Express office.

IMPORTANT.

When writing *always* give your full *name* and *address* and always *use the same initials*; this will help us to keep our books correct. Always keep seed and plant order separate.

We do not substitute, but if you will name two or three plants at end of your order that we may send in the event of any being out, it will save some inconvenience.

No.

ARTICLES WANTED.

PRICE.

Number of each variety.

Amount Forward,

Read on page 1 the conditions under which we fully prepay express charges on shipments.

No.

ARTICLES WANTED.

PRICE.

Amount Brought Forward,

Number of each variety

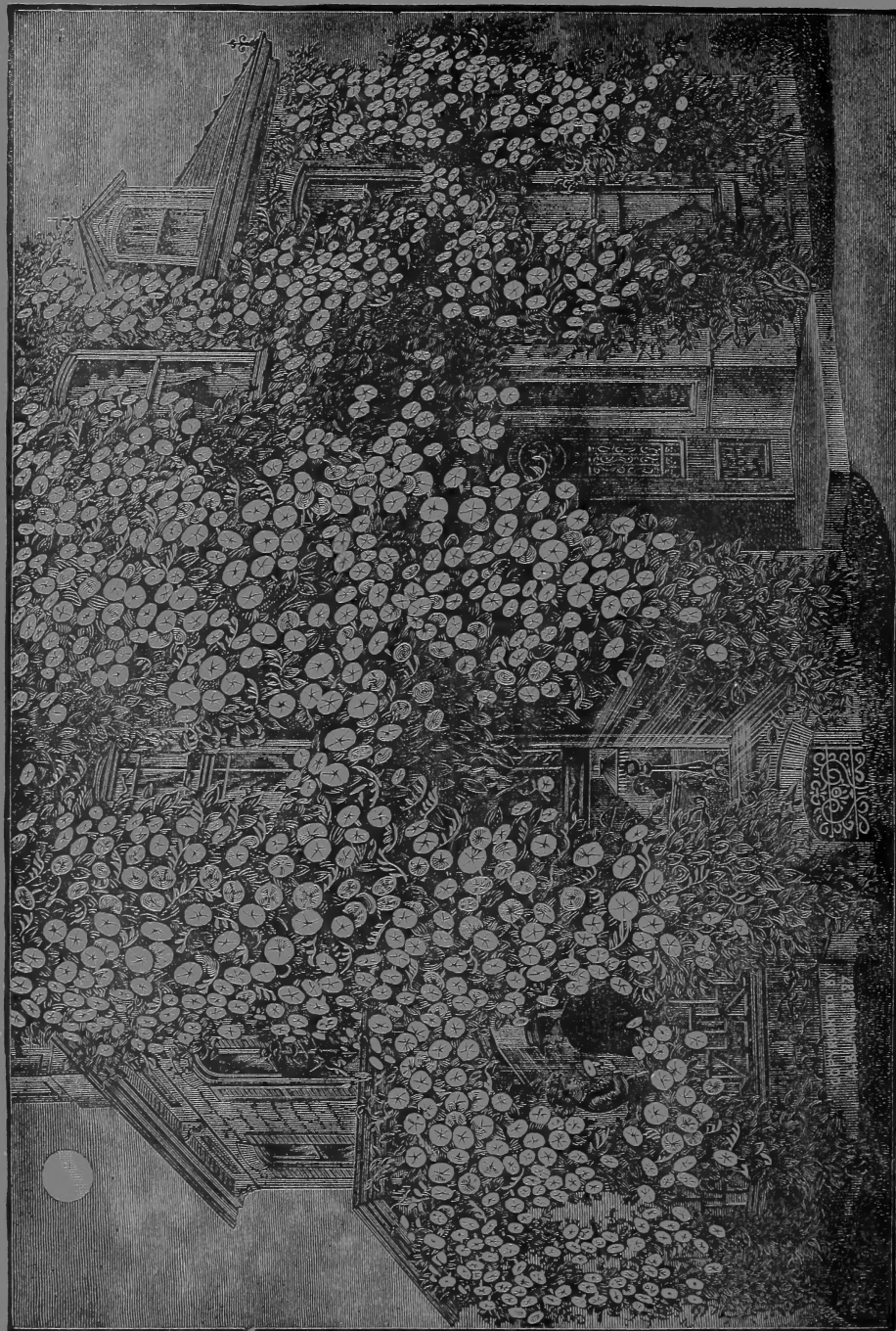
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HOUSE COVERED WITH THE NEW HYBRID MOONFLOWER. For description see page 29.